CHEAP and EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR CUTS, BRUISES, INSECT BITES OR STINGS, PILES, PRICKLY HEAT, and OTHER SKIN AILMENTS.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
Larger 13½d. pots.
Free from Animal Fat.
Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.
Makers awarded 56 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28486—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1891.

CUTLER, PALMER'S
FAMOUS WHISKIES.

	Per Doz. Rs. A.
Pall Mall, 11 years old	36 0
Napier Johnstone's Square Bottle	41 8
Heart Bottle	23 12
O. B.	27 0
Glentromie	26 0
Ben-Tor (cheapest)	18 0

O. V. G. Market Rates.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1891. Friday.
P.&O. ORIENTAL	6945	1000	E. Stewart	17th July
† SIAM	3041	600	H. T. Weighell	24th "
P.&O. PESHAWUR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	31st "
† ASSAM	3038	600	G. W. F. Browne.	7th Aug.
P.&O. PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	14th "
† SIAM	3041	600	H. T. Weighell	21st "
P.&O. KAISAR-I-HIND	4269	700	G. W. Atkinson	28th "
† ASSAM	3038	600	G. W. F. Browne.	4th Sept
P.&O. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	11th "
† SIAM	3041	600	H. T. Weighell	18th "
				Saturday.
P.&O. MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	26th Sept.
† ASSAM	3038	600	G. W. F. Browne.	2nd Oct.
P.&O. MALWA	2970	600	C. F. Preston	10th "
† SIAM	3041	600	H. T. Weighell	17th "
P.&O. ROHILLA	3397	700		24th "
† ASSAM	3038	600	G. W. F. Browne.	31st "

The steamers marked P. & O. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Masagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.
A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	30th July.
ROHILLA	3397	700		13th Aug.
SURAT	3142	500	R. J. Sleeman	27th "
BOKHARA	3955	530	W. J. Nantes	10th Sept.
RAVENNA	3257	700	A. B. Daniell	24th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 2nd July, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st August 1891.
S. S. R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th Aug., 1891.
S. S. Doc. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Sept., 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 8th August, 1891.

For Hand-books of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 15, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Aug. '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Boehringer	4,600	750	1st Sept. '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 13

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd an BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on boar by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ELEKTRA	C. Bellen	3,800	550	18th July '91

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,800	500	24th July '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay
July 13, 1891.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention given to the selection of berths
FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe, allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route*.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels in all parts of the World.
SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES for Military, Civil, and Naval Service Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, warehoused, and forwarded.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, and £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.
LETTERS OF CREDIT for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World issued.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on our Branch Offices.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at favourable rates.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received, available at any time for remittance to England. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OR REMITTANCES made expeditiously at best rate of Exchange *without charge for Commission*, and payable at our offices in any part of the World.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected on moderate terms.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. KAPURTHALA, 1,168 tons, on the 19th July, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, transferring Mails and Passengers at Kurrachee to the Persian Gulf Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,552 tons, on the 22nd July at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 1,984 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 23rd July, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 16th July, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.
KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*
SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.
Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.
PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.
BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.
LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*
Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Baillie's Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,	KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA.	LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BOOLDANA	On or about 5th August

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6th July, 1891. Agents.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 10th August, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
Passengers are invited to be on Board by noon in the Prince's Dock on the day of sailing.

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail.
ROUMANIA	W. Young	3887	21st July.
ASIA	J. Laird	3560	6th Aug.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles.)
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, July 14th, 1891.

"MAC IVER" LINE.



THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS will sail from Bombay as under unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

Vessels.	Tons.	
ETOLIA*	3139	Early August for Plymouth.
CUSCA	2118	Late August for Continental Port.
NIAGARA*	3100	Late September for Plymouth.
LYCIA*	3139	Early October for Plymouth.
EUROPA	2390	Late October for Continental Port.
ETOLIA*	3139	Late November for Plymouth.
ISAURIA*	5330	Early December for Plymouth.
NIAGARA*	3100	Middle December for Plymouth.

* Carry Surgeon and Stewardess, and fitted with Electric Light throughout.
For further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS AND CHEROOTS
(THE PHŒNIX BRAND),

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, from finest selected and thoroughly matured Dindigul Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best smoke procurable.
These CHEROOTS have been long known and much appreciated all over India: large quantities have also been exported to England and the Colonies. TREACHER & Co. have no hesitation in stating that there are *no better Cheroots in the Market*, and all lovers of a genuine "Trichy" should give them a trial.

		Cash Prices. Rs.	a.
TREACHER'S NOBLES, Cheroot shape, without straw	per box of 100	1	12
TREACHER'S DAWSONS, Cheroot shape, with straw	" 100	1	12
TREACHER'S THOMSONS, Cheroot shape, with straw	" 100	1	14
TREACHER'S HAVANAHS, Cigar shape	" 100	2	0
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape	" 100	1	14
TREACHER'S DINDIGULS, Cheroot shape, with straw	" 100	2	4
TREACHER'S MUSTER, slightly barrel-shaped	" 100	2	2
TREACHER'S CLUB MUSTER, Cigar shape	" 100	3	0

JAVA CIGARS.
THE JAVA GEMS.

These are prepared specially for TREACHER & COMPANY from the very finest selected Tobacco. In flavour and aroma they are far superior to the ordinary run of Cigars, and those who appreciate a good smoke should give them a trial.
They are described by an old Indian of upwards of twenty years' residence as being "the very best Cigars he had ever smoked in India."

	Cash Prices Rs.	a.
JAVA GEMS, No. 1, per box of 100	3	8
" " No. 2, " "	3	4
" " No. 3, " "	3	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

COTTON PRESSES, OIL PRESSES.

GREENWOOD & BATLEY, LD.,
ALBION WORKS, LEEDS, ENGLAND.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CUMMINS' PATENT COTTON BALING PRESSES.
500 lb. BALES 8 CUBIC FEET. 400 lb. BALES 6·4 CUBIC FEET.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HALF-PRESSES AND FINISHERS.
COMBINED, or SEPARATE, with FIXED or REVOLVING BOXES.
ANGLO AMERICAN OIL MILL MACHINERY.
With all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, insuring HIGH YIELD of oil, and most ECONOMICAL WORKING.
SPECIAL PRESSES FOR COPRA.
70 PER CENT. OIL FROM FINE COPRA HAS BEEN OBTAINED.
HIGH SPEED ENGINES.
Our representative, Mr. A. E. Cummins, from Leeds, expert in cotton and oil pressing, is now on circuit in India, and is prepared to give advice, quotations, and accept orders on behalf of the firm.

A. E. CUMMINS,
Care of CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK, BOMBAY.
PRO TEM.—APOLLO BUNDER HOTEL, BOMBAY.
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ON APPLICATION.

KEMP'S TOILET PREPARATIONS.

KEMP'S EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.
For Beautifying, Preserving, and Nourishing the Hair. Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8 and Re. 1-8.
KEMP'S NEW FLUID.
Specific for Sunburn, Freckles, &c. Per Bottle, Re. 1.
KEMP'S FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR.
For the Perfect Comfort and Cleanliness of the Mouth. Per Bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.
KEMP'S GYMKHANA BOUQUET.
A Favourite, Lasting Perfume. Per Bottle, Rs. 2; Per Case, Rs. 3-8.
KEMP'S CIRCASSIAN FLUID.
A Black, Permanent Hair Dye. Per Case, Rs. 2.
KEMP'S LAVENDER WATER.
Very Old, and made from the Finest Oil. Per Bottle, Re. 1-4, Rs. 2, and Rs. 2-8.
KEMP'S LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE.
An Elegant Dressing for Fixing the Hair. Per Bottle, Re. 1.
KEMP'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.
Cool and Refreshing to the Skin, Produces a Clear Complexion. Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE, 1891,
HAS COMMENCED
JULY 1ST.

WATSON AND Co.,
CHURCH GATE STREET.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેખઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY,
WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS;
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS;
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY;
DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS;
DEALERS IN EVERY SORT OF PRECIOUS STONES,
No. 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND No. 1, ASH LANE,
BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

OUR numerous Friends and Customers having often expressed their appreciation of our liberal arrangements for their convenience, we beg to state publicly that we shall always study how best to meet the wishes of all persons dealing with us. The large European and Native establishment of skilled workmen kept by us has lately been increased; and we are prepared to execute all the additional orders, with which we may be favoured, with even greater despatch than heretofore.
THE REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS is still done entirely by the best-skilled European Watch-makers; and each Time-piece is thoroughly examined and tested by the Managing Director before it leaves their hands.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

TRUNKS FOR CABIN OR RAIL.
HAT CASES, BAGS,-HOLD-ALLS, &c.

THE HOUSE FOR RELIABLE GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

	Rs.	as.
GENT'S OVERLAND TRUNKS, Stout Canvas	from 28	0
The "SERVICE" or TROOPER, to fit under berth	" 35	0
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS or Imperials	" 48	0
SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS, self-closing	" 55	0
RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUS, tan canvas	" 34	0
VADE MECUMS, very useful for Train or Cabin	" 33	0
GLADSTONE or EXPANDING BAGS	" 34	0
HIDE HAND or CARRIAGE BAGS	" 10	8
COURIER BAGS	" 8	12
WIDE OPENING BAGS, best hide leather	" 15	12
LADIES' FITTED TOILET BAGS	" 65	0
LADIES' MOROCCO BAGS, Sterling Silver fittings	" 87	8
GENT'S FITTED BAGS	" 100	0
GENT'S SOLID LEATHER DRESSING CASES	" 19	0
TAN or WHITE BAGS, for soiled linen	" 5	12
LADIES' HAND and CARRIAGE BAGS	" 6	8
TAN CANVAS HOLD-ALLS	" 15	12
TAN CANVAS KIT BAGS, very Roomy	" 10	8
THE SOLID HIDE KIT BAG	" 28	0

HOAR & CO., {TRUNK AND BAG IMPORTERS,} BOMBAY

THORPE AND CO.'S WATERPROOFS! WATERPROOFS!!

REGULATION CAPES (SEALED PATTERN) ANDERSON'S, BEST QUALITY.
Rs. 35.

"ANDERSON'S" BROWN TWILLED INVERNESS CAPES, SEWN AND TAPED.
Rs. 30.

"ANDERSON'S" BROWN CASHMERE COATS, SHOULDER CAPES, WELL VENTILATED, TAPED AND SEWN, THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF.
Rs. 26.

"ANDERSON'S" FAWN SERGE COATS, PERFECT VENTILATION, A SPECIALITY.
Rs. 35.

DRAB VULCANIZED INVERNESS CAPES.
Rs. 16·8.

STOUT DRAB, TWILL WATERPROOF SHEETS. 84 BY 48.
Rs. 13·8 each,

60-INCH DRAB TWILL WATERPROOF SHEETING.
Rs. 4·8 per yard.

DRIVING APRONS, LINED FANCY TWEEDS.
Rs. 15.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEACH BRANDY.

THIS fine LIQUEUR is come into great favour.

	Cash.	Credit.
PRICE Quarts	Rs. 5 8	Rs. 6 4
Do. Pints	" 3 0	" 3 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINEST MOCHA COFFEE.
AS SUPPLIED TO CLUBS AND MILITARY MESSES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Hand-picked Berries in 7lb. Frazils. Cash Rs. 6; Credit Rs. 6-12.
Roasted and ground in Bombay with greatest care and attention. Cash Re. 1-1; Credit Re. 1-3.
English prepared Coffee in 1lb. tins, hermetically sealed. Cash Re. 1-4. Credit Re. 1-6.
French Coffee, a very delicious preparation, per tin. Cash Re. 1-1; Credit Re. 1-3.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by S.S. ALMORA are hereby notified of her ARRIVAL from LONDON, and that she is discharging in PRINCE'S DOCK. They are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to remove their cargo without delay.
All damaged goods must be surveyed by the Steamer's Surveyor, Captain Macaulay, before removal from the Dock premises, and all claims must be presented duly signed by the Commander previous to the vessel leaving port, after which no claim will be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th July, 1891. Agents.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.
ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials. Showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.
E. NORTON,
2691, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) NIGHT,
BY SPECIAL DESIRE,
THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY
Will give one more Performance of their much-applauded Parsee Social Drama,
"GAMRENI GORI" (*i.e.*, The Village Beauty),
By MR. BAHMANJEE N. KABRAJEE.
GAMRENI GORI—An English Actress in Parsee Garb.
N.B.—Thunder of applauses and roars of side-splitting laughters. Commence at 9 p.m. sharp.

NOTICE.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE.

SOME Bombay Amateurs will represent "AREA BELLE" (farce) and "OUT FOR A HOLIDAY" (Comedy) on the night of
THURSDAY, JULY 30TH,
AT THE GAIETY THEATRE,
IN AID OF THE CONVALESCENT HOME.
Tickets may be purchased at the usual prices from Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., on and after WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant.

SKATING RINK.

SATURDAY, 18TH JULY, 1891.

THE RINK will be OPEN from the above date under entirely EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
ADMISSION ONE RUPEE, WITH USE of SKATES.
Season Tickets available for one month, Ten Rupees, with use of Skates.
For the present the Sessions will be as follows :—
1st Session 7 to 9 a.m.; 2nd Session 11 to 2 p.m.; 3rd Session 4 to 7 p.m.; 4th Session 8-30 to 11 p.m.
SOLDIERS and SAILORS under the rank of Non-Commissioned and Warrant Officers only admitted on days specially reserved for them.
For further particulars apply at the Rink Office.
NUGENT & CO.

PIANOFORTE SHOW-ROOMS.

PERSONS in want of a really good new (or second-hand) PIANO are invited to call at the above.
PIANOFORTES exchanged,
PIANOFORTES for hire,
PIANOFORTES renovated,
PIANOFORTES tuned,
At No. 43, Esplanade Road, and No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
IMPORTERS AND AGENTS.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be received on the 10th August, 1891, by the Chief Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi, up to 1 p.m. (local time), and by other Chief and Executive Commissariat Officers up to 1-30 p.m. (Madras time), for CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of HAY to the Commissariat Department at those Stations for the Calendar Year 1892. The Contract at Karachi will be for the official year 1892-93.
Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further Particulars can be obtained on application at the above Offices.

Bombay, Ahmednugger, Kamptee, Karachi, Deolalee and Bombay for Deolalee. } Under Bengal Schedule No. 93 A. A.

FRED. HUGHES, Colonel,
Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Poona, July 4, 1891.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy..................Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE MEHSANA-PATAN SECTION OF THE GAEKWAR'S MEHSANA RAILWAY.

ON and from the 20th July, 1891, the MEHSANA-PATAN SECTION of the Gaekwar's Mehsana Railway, which JOINS the METRE-GAUGE SECTION of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company's system at Mehsana, WILL BE OPENED for TRAFFIC of all descriptions, including private telegrams.
2.—On and from the same date, the Timings of the Trains at Principal Stations will be as below :—

UP. Stations.	Mixed Train. H. M.	DOWN. Stations.	Mixed Train. H. M.
PATAN ....Dep.	5 20	MEHSANA .....Dep.	16 45
MEHSANA ......Arr.	7 30	PATAN ....Arr.	18 55

3.—For detailed Timings at Intermediate Stations, and for information as to Rules, Rates, Fares, and Classification of Goods, see the Sheet Time-Table and Rate Lists at Stations.
C. CROMMELIN,
for General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE KHANGAUM COTTON PRESSING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 28, Medow Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th July, 1891, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of transacting the following business :—
1.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2.—To declare a Dividend.
3.—To approve of the appointments as Directors of Messrs. G. K. Heinrichs, J. Tintner, and A. Breul in place of Messrs. D. H. Glade, J. Janni and H. Will, and to confirm also the appointment of Mr. Shapoorjee Sorabjee Narielwalla as an additional Director.
4.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
5.—To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd July to 29th July, both days inclusive, during which period the BOOKS will be open for the inspection of shareholders.
By Order of the Board,
BREUL & Co.,
Secretaries & Managers.
Bombay, 16th July, 1891.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagement.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy..................Annas. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NOTICE.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.

THE above FIRM stand SECOND in the Official Returns of Brandy exported by over 200 Cognac Firms during the year 1890, which proves conclusively that their Brandy is well-known all over the World. Sold by all Wine Dealers.
D. P. BATHA & Co.,
Sole Agents.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

WATCHES, CHRONOGRAPHS, CHRONOMETERS and CLOCKS of every description repaired, cleaned, and carefully regulated by the best-skilled European watch-makers at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., opposite Rajabai Clock Tower, Bombay, and at Poona.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Fancy Tin Boxes just received. Vegetable, Rs. 4-8, 8-12, and 18; Flower, Rs. 4-8, 6-8 and 8-12.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

A B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHY endure excruciating pain from Tooth-ache when it can be instantly removed by a few applications of MOTIVALA'S TOOTH POWDER, a very useful dentifrice. Price 4 annas per oz. phial. For certificates of cures see hand-bills. Apply to S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay, or to any Medicine vendors in any part of India.

POONA SEASON.—TO LET, a comfortable and UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, No. 1, Alexandra Road. It contains ten stables, two coach-houses, and a large number of out-houses. Apply to PROPRIETORS, "Deccan Herald," Poona.

PHARMACY and DISPENSING. This Department of the Company's Business is under the special care of our Mr. Fernandes of great experience. Prices below competition—FERNANDES and Co., Chemists &c., 25 years established—30, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

CAPTAIN HOBDAY'S NEW SONG, "THE DHOBIE MAN" (a Lay of Ind) with effective illustrated title page by author. Price Re. 1-4.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Music Publishers, Bombay.

FRENCH KOKA & KINA of best maker, having 15 medals and 20 diplomas of honor. It warms the body, improves the appetite, stimulates the digestion and invigorates the system, strongly recommended by Doctors, Koka Rs. 1-8 per bot, and Kina Rs. 1-4.—WRIGHT and Co., Mint Road, Fort.

ANGLO-GERMAN CONCERTINAS, Organ toned, in Mahogany boxes with 28 Steel keys, Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 35, Rs. 40 and Rs. 50—STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

I HAVE always in hand a large Stock of mixed COLOURED FIRS for uses of Mills. Prices low. Samples sent free on application. Up-Country orders promptly executed. ABDUL HUSSEIN MOOLLA KADERBHOY, No. 1, Lane, Kamatypoora.

WANTED YOUTH, Eurasian or European, Must be good writer and quick at figures. State age and salary required. Apply by letter "X. Y.," care of this Office.

WANTED a CHEMIST to Manage a Dispensing and General business in the Hills in Summer and Plains in Winter. Terms Rs. 250 per month and free quarters. Only thoroughly capable and steady men need apply to Messrs. Fitze & Co., Calcutta.

REDUCTION in PRICE of CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.—From 1st April 1891. Sold by the principal European and Native Druggists of Calcutta. Obtainable from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Post free, at 4 oz., Rs. 3-4; 8 oz., Rs. 6-8; 16 oz., Rs. 12-12. Cash with order.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

ADAM'S IDEAL Hand Camera, 1891. The very best of all Hand Detective Cameras. Cash price Rs. 115.—C. F. PEARSON & Co., Photographic Chemists, Secunderabad, Deccan.

RESIDENTS on MALABAR HILL will be SUPPLIED with FRESH BUTTER daily on applying to the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

NAGUR'S WORLD RENOWNED Safes and Chests. SAFES for Sale and Hire. Repairs carefully and efficiently executed. New and Old Safes exchanged or sold on commission. New and Second-hand English Safes of all makers.—NAGURDAS PURBHOODAS, 62, Apollo Street, Fort.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,218, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

LADIES are especially requested to inspect our new Stock of Toilet Requisites, indefrizzable Fringes, Wigs and high Class Perfumery. Moderate prices.—V. FUCILE & Co., below Bombay Club.

BAY WALER FOR SALE. Goes in Saddle or Harness, Rs. 350. "G. H.," care of this Office.

FOR SALE.—Copies of a lithographed large Portrait of Mr. BRADLAUGH, printed in twelve colours, specially prepared for Indians. Price Four Annas. To be had of Mr. A. S. DESHMUKH, Bombay Presidency Association, 37, Hornby Row.

FOR SALE.—BAY WALER COB; 6 years; up to any weight; and quiet.—Apply R. SCOTT and Co., Girgaum.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES.—Send your orders to S. L. NORMAN & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay. Lists on application.

JUST RECEIVED, Per s. s. "Peninsular," a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Monsoon wear, legging, goloches, thigh legging, long Boots, Water-Proof Coats, &c., at moderate rates. Up-Country orders promptly attended to by V. P. P.—HUSSANALLY MOOLLA HUKIMJEE & BROTHERS, No. 1, New Arcade Footpath, Crawford Market.

TEA.—From different Tea Plantations in India for sale from 8 Annas up to 2 Rupees a lb. Liberal Discount will be given for large orders.—D. V. D'SOUZA, Tea Merchant and Sole Agent, Penshurst Estate, Sirdar's Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, and Bandora.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE :—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c, at Re 1.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

THE WONDER OF THE DAY.—ORNAMENTS for a DRAWING ROOM, CLOCKS going (400) days in once winding. Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Height 5 feet. Price Rs. 125 cash. CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watch-Maker, 42, Medows Street.

PEARSE and Co's INVALID PORT and BEST DRY SHERRY. Sound and Wholesome. Unsurpassed in any Market. Per bot. Re. 1-12. Per doz. Rs. 18.—Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Bombay.

GENT'S GLOVES, WHITE KID, (Paris make) 2 Buttons. Guaranteed very soft. Excellent quality. Per Pair Rs. 2.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES !!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

CANTWELL & CO.,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND PATENT AGENTS,
No. 5, OLD POST OFFICE STREET, CALCUTTA.

CANTWELL'S Patent Domestic Roller Cotton Gins can now be supplied. Price Rs. 15 each. Cash with order. Large orders at reduced prices. Thorough efficiency GUARANTEED. AGENTS WANTED.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

RICH CANTON SILK.

LUXURIOUS WEAR. EXTREMELY DURABLE.
SHIRTS Rs. 7 NET.
SLEEPING SUITS. Rs. 15 NET.
MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED, COLLAR WORN, CHEST AND HEIGHT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT,

CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS :—

SALISBURYS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
BEACONSFIELDS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS,
GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,	BORNEOS.

NOTICE :—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CAUTION :—It having come to SPENCER & Co.'s knowledge that many Native Firms, with and without European designations, are supplying Cigars bearing the same names as their Popular Brands, they beg to warn the Public against these Imitations, and to request Purchasers to satisfy themselves that the Cigars are of their manufacture by examining the outside of the Box, and to accept none but those bearing the Signature of the Firm on the Label, and one of the Firm's Trade Marks, as below, branded on the Lid :—

Cigars covered with Sumatra leaf bear this brand.

FLOR DE SUMATRA TRADE MARK SPENCER & Co. MADRAS

Cigars manufactured with Dindigul Tobacco bear this brand.

Gold Mohurs.
PURE INDIAN LEAF TRADE MARK SPENCER & Co. MADRAS

SPENCER AND CO.,

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS. FACTORY :—DINDIGUL.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gazela E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Heuriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.
DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1838.
CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.

THIS PLAN offers an excellent method of securing dowries for daughters.
The attention of the NATIVE COMMUNITY is especially called to this plan of Assurance.
No medical examination is required.
For full particulars apply to
TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,
Agents.
44, Custom House Road, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE
LONDON ASSURANCE
CORPORATION are now accepting Lives in India at £1-5 Per Cent. over English rates.

APPLY TO
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY

MANGALORE, S. C.
GENERAL DEPOT IN INDIA
For Count C. Mattei's Medicines.
GLOBULES 70 as 6; 150 as. 12; 350 Re. 1-8-0; 700, Rs. 2-8-0.
ELECTRIC FLUIDS—2 drams, as. 8; 4 drams, Re. 1; 1 oz. Rs. 1-8-0.
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Mother Tinctures and Powders, as. 1-6 per dram. Dilutions and Pills as. 1-3 per dram.
FOR PRICE LIST ADDRESS :—
AUG. MULLER, S. J., Manager.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,

21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF BENTWOOD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, in Medows Street, No. 21.
A consignment of 5 cases of artistically designed Austrian bentwood furniture, light, elegant and durable, of mahogany, ebony and walnut-wood colour, and various patterns, the same consisting of arm, without arm, rocking, revolving, easy, nursing, and children's chairs, piano stools, couches, sofas, round tables, teapoys, and other articles, too numerous to mention.
The above will be put up for sale in small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, July 17, 1891.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Gunbow Well, Fort, by order of Mr. Chowa Karen Killoth Bawachee Kaka, and on account of the estate of the late Mr. Byramjee Sorabjee Baliwalla, a quantity of wines, consisting of brandy, whisky, porter, beer, sherry, vermouth, claret, hock, white wine, &c., &c.
The above will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the property of a gentleman consisting of valuable books, wearing apparel, pictures, &c.
12 English made rocking chairs, 12 baba high chairs, 12 gindy stands, 12 baba cradles, and 12 musical boxes.
The property of a gentleman.
1 gold watch, by J Jones.
1 diamond ring.

AT 1-30 P.M.
1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 powerful chesnut Arab horse, goes in saddle and harness.
1 handsome strong-glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 second-hand victoria with removeable coach box.
1 chesnut Arab galloway, goes well in harness.
1 bay child's pony, very quiet and pretty, 10-2.
1 bay waler, about 15-1, aged, goes in harness.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 48 of 1891.
Hormasjee Furdoonjee Deevacha..................Plaintiff.
VS.
Muncherjee Furdoonjee Deevacha and others ..Defendants.

Pursuant to the Decree made herein on the 19th day of June, 1891, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., under the instructions of Charles Agnew Turner, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in this suit, will sell by Public Auction on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of August, 1891, the premises mentioned below in two different lots :—

LOT No. I—AT 3 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the house standing thereon situate in the Todd or Cowasjee Patel Street, in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 120½ square yards be the same more or less, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 10, New No. 12, Municipal Ward No. 31, and which said premises is bounded as follows, on or towards the south by the Todd or Cowasjee Patel Street, on or towards the west by the property hereinafter described, on or towards the east by Halalkore passage and the house of Sorabjee Cawasjee Mistry, and on or towards the north by the property formerly of Dadabhoy Cawasjee gentleman and now of Eduljee Framjee Albless, and which said property is now in the occupation of Nusserwanjee Framjee Deevacha and others.

LOT No. II.—AT 1-30 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the house standing thereon, situate in the Todd or Cawasjee Patel street, in the registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 76 1-9 square yards, be the same, more or less, and registered in the books of the Collector of Assessment under Old No. 9, New 11, Collector of Land Revenue, under Nos. 229, and 230, and Municipal Ward No. 30, and which said premises is bounded as follows, on or towards the south by the property of Eduljee Framjee Karani, on or towards the west by the property formerly of Eduljee Framjee Asovaidna and now of Cursetjee Jamsetjee Damania, on or towards the east by the property hereinabove described in Lot No. 1, and on or towards the north by the Todd or Cowasjee Patel Street, and which said property is now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Nusserwanjee Furdoonjee Deevacha and Brothers.—
For further particulars and for inspection of the conditions of sale application should be made to the Receiver's Solicitors, Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Receiver.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, July 17, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF SUPERIOR PERFUMERY, TOILET-SOAPS, &c., FROM THE WELL-KNOWN MAKERS, PHILLIPSON & Co., LONDON.

On MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms an invoice of superior perfumery, toilet soaps, &c., landed s. s. "Maple Branch," consisting of finest treble scented Brown Windsor, otto of rose, millefleurs, carbolic acid and toilet soaps, finest pocket handkerchiefs, assorted perfumes, double and treble distilled lavendar water, vegetable extract finest La Duchesse Perfume, cut white crystal, toilet bottles, wax back tooth brushes, marking ink, smelling salts, satin sachets, shaving sticks, dentifrice, Poudre subtil, pearl powder, mahogany and looking-glass, counter stands, &c.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—100 kegs disinfecting powder, a few articles of furniture, consisting of teakwood bedstead, clothes press, bookshelves, washhand and writing tables, teapoy, &c., 10 cases ketchup and relish sauce.

By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Mr. THOMAS NEWTON WRIGHT, consisting of iron bedstead, teakwood chest of drawers, drawing and washhand tables, arm and easy chairs, wearing apparel, books and portmanteaux, a case containing hydrometers, thermometer and barometer, dressing case, telescope, Cambay carpet, China wall-plates, table ornaments, pictures, banjo, spoons and forks, salvers, &c.
The effects of the late IKHAN, woman, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, buttons, and cash box.
The effects of the late HEERA GOVIND, consisting of gold katta, Dutch dollar, and silver buttons.

AT 2 P. M.
1 strong serviceable office-shigram.
1 second-hand double-seated brougham.
1 light serviceable victoria.
1 pair of bulldog and bitch.
1 lot English Shanghai and Bussora fowls. English imported pure brown red game bantams and China white bantams.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF WASTE.

On THURSDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., and on account and at the risk of Ebrahimjee Jalalbhai, at the Company's Mill, at Chinchpoogly.
About 9,490 lbs. of lead cops.
A deposit of Rs. 250 will be required at the time of sale.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, July 17 1891.

JUST PUBLISHED—Rs. 5.

THACKER'S REDUCED SURVEY MAP OF INDIA,

EDITED BY
J. G. BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S.

WITH INSET PHYSICAL MAPS, SKETCH MAPS OF CALCUTTA, BOMBAY AND MADRAS, AND GENERAL INDEX.
Size of Map 32 inches by 40 inches, mounted and folded in Book form, 10 by 5½.

This Map is an accurate reduction of the Ordnance Survey of India to the scale of 69 miles to an inch. It gives in as minute detail as the scale will permit all the leading features on the general survey sheets, together with the results of the Frontier and other Geographical Surveys. The whole Map has been corrected to the present date, and shows the new railways, with the recent political and other changes. The spelling of the place names is according to the system adopted by Sir W. W. Hunter in his "Imperial Gazetteer of India," and every place mentioned in that work is shown on the Map. The index gives the location of each of the ten thousand names which appear on the Map.

BOMBAY : THACKER & Co., LIMITED.
CALCUTTA : THACKER, SPINK & CO.
LONDON : W. THACKER & CO.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.
And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18. "THE GRAND" & "CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W MILSOM & Co., Proprietors Nuwara Eliya Ceylon.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY for 1891 —Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.
To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m., to transact the following business :—
1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
And NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th Instant, both days inclusive.
By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING, AND MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY the 29th instant, at 2-50 p.m., to transact the following business :—
1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-10 p.m., to transact the following business :—
1st—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1891.
2nd—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd—To elect the Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE JAMES GREAVES MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 3-30 p.m., to transact the following business :—
1st—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd—To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-50 p.m., to transact the following business :—
1st—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd—To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE HOWARD & BULLOUGH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4-10 p.m., to transact the following business :—
1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON AND Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

J. NEUBERG, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply unapproachable as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.
☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on shortest possible Notice.
SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS.

FLOR DE JAVAS.
Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS,
FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

ROYALS ....Rs.	4 0	Per 100	
TRABUCOS.............. "	3 12	"	
COQUETAS.............. "	3 8	"	

COROMANDEL CIGARS.

No. 1 ....Rs.	4 0	Per 100	
" 2 .... "	3 12	"	
" 3 .... "	3 8	"	

Special attention is invited to these particularly choice Cigars.

"BEACONSFIELDS."
Nos. 1 and 2.
Specially made to my order of thoroughly matured and selected SUMATRA AND DINDIGUL TOBACCO.

MALTA CIGARS.
"SPOTTED DOGS,"
Rs. 11 per box of 100.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.
IN HERMETICALLY SEALED TIN BOXES OF 50 AND 100 EACH.

REAL BURMAHS.
"MOUNG LOOS"
Rs. 2-8 per 100.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	8 p.c.p.a.	Rs. 970
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	1 080
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	122½
Charter Bank	160,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£23
Char. Mercantile	20,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr. ct.	—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	104

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs. 15	515
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	4	94
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 pr. ct.	50
Bombay United	800	1,000	1,000	25	750
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	600	500	500	20	435
China Mills Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	610
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1020
Connaught Mills	800	500	25	10 pr. ct	650
Colaba Land & Mill	1,000	700	700	15	625
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	475
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	495
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	850
Empress	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	635
Framjee Petit	1,350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	575
Gorden Mills	3,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	115
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	805
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	63
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	635
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	790
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	380
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	985
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	640
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	10	240
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	830
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	555
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	640
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	25	25	Nil.	560
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	680
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct	205
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	1005
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2000
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	440
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	pr. c..	500 no
Manockjee Petit	4,800	1,000	all	Rs. 60	1,305
Mazagon	5,000	250	25	5	130
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,00	70	1,080
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	690
Oriental	[illegible]	625	625	Rs. 15	407½
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,160
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,400
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	540
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	280
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	545
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	480
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	390
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	770
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	810
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,085
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	25	700
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britannia Mills	1,600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	660
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1,150
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	525

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	—	£100	All	5 p.c.	2,40
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	—	£18	—	do.	42

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	260
	750	150	150	7½	182½x
Back Bay Baths		50	50	12	50
Badham Pile	5,000	160	100	12	103
Bapty Bros.	6,025	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	1,000
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,575
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	33½	900
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	25	88
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	937½
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	405
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 11	182½
Geyer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	—	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct	13
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	90
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	328
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	92½xd.
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	51dx
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	—	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	170
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	70
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	425
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	3,500	100	100	—	45
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	84
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	59
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	920
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	92
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	17
Western India Flour	—	—	—	—	20

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 13-14
Carolas	" 225
Mexican Dollars	" 221
Five-Franc Pieces	" 265
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	" 108
Gold Leaf	" 22-2
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	" 22-8
Australian Gold, 100 touch	" 22-1
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	" 22
Pekin do	" 21-12 nom.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	107⅝
Four-and-a-half per cent	108
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	110
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	nom.
City of Paris Loan	222
Port Trust Bonds	104½

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks	On demand	1s. 5 15-32d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 5 7-16d.
Do. do.	3 Months' sight	1s. 5 9-16d.
Do. do.	4 Do. do.	1s. 5 19-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 21-32d.
Do. Credit	3 Do. do.	1s. 5 21-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 25-32d.
Do. Documents	3 Do. do.	1s. 5 11-16d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 13-16d.
Francs	3 Do. do.	1·86
Do.	6 Do. do.	1·87½
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	60 days' do.	99⅞
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days' do.	99 13-16
China	60 days' do.	219½

MR. G. W. COTGRAVE, fourth grade Superintendent of Police, having resigned his appointment, Mr. D. Davies has been appointed fourth grade Superintendent in his place; Mr. C. A. B. Beatty has been appointed a fifth grade Superintendent in room of Mr. Beatty; Mr. W. L. Souter has been appointed a first grade Assistant Superintendent of Police, *vice* Mr. Beatty; and Mr. E. F. Green has been appointed a second grade Assistant Superintendent of Police in place of Mr. Souter.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo on the Maidan, 5 p.m.
Football on the Cooperage Ground, 5-30 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Congo (s) from Hull; Hesper (s), Blyth; Kt. Templar (s), Shields; and Pandora (s), Trieste.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Lawada (s) for Calcutta, &c.; Annie Barrow (s), Havre; Aurora (s), Karachi; Europa (s), Antwerp; and Mobile (s), Jedda, &c.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day at 5 o'clock (weather permitting). There will be a meeting of the polo players in the Gymkhana after the game.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Gwalior and Pandora entered the dock yesterday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Congo entered and the s.s. Mobile left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia per s. s. Peninsular will be closed at the General Post Office this day at 9 a. m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 17th July, 1891, the charges on foreign money orders and British postal orders will be regulated by Schedule 27, *viz.*, 1*s.* 5¼*d.* per rupee.

EXECUTION IN BOMBAY.—On Wedsenday morning, the 22nd inst., Dhurma Dewjee, whom Mr. Justice Farran at the present Criminal Sessions sentenced to death for the double murder of his mistress and her paramour at Mahim, will be executed in front of the Common Jail.

DISMISSED FROM THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Vishnu, *alias* Savalyaram Bhikaji, representative vatandar kulkarni of the village of Khamgaon Karjat Maval, taluka Haveli, in the Poona collectorate, having been found guilty of grave misconduct, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

CRICKET.—A cricket match between the New High School and Fort High School elevens will come off to-morrow (Saturnay) on the Esplanade, the game commencing at 8 o'clock in the morning. The following represent the New High School eleven:—Messrs. Reporter, Taleyarkhan, Devitre, Khory, Mody, Patel, Madon, Dadisett, Karanjia, Chichgar, Valsara, and Harda.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry (Mr. A. A. Wilson, bandmaster) will play the following programme at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, commencing at 6 o'clock:—

Quadrille	Soldaten	Faulwetter.
Selection	Le Roi Carotte	Offenbach.
Valse	Sympathie/Tone	Gung'l.
Quartette	Attila	Verdi.
Reminiscences of Balfe		Godfrey.
Polka	Flattergold	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE ALFRED DRAMATIC Company will to-morrow (Saturday) evening repeat once more their favourite play of "Gamreni Gori," or the "Village Beauty," as will be perceived from another column. The Parsee play-goers have become so fascinated of this pleasing social drama, the composition of Mr. B. N. Kabrajee, that it will stand any number of repetitions. A large number of tickets have already been disposed of.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—The following sides have been arranged for the game to-day (Friday), at 5-30 sharp, on the Cooperage. Please note colors:—*Colors.*—Lidbetter, Chatterton, C. B. LaTouche, Gunner Smith, Ross, Merryweather, Truefitt, Fairless, Parsons, Owen, Joyce, Vines, Gunner Walker, Dobbin, and F. Waller. *White.*—McCausland, Reid, St. Paul, Fischer, Hewitt, Tudor-Tudor, Symes, Anderson, Chitty, Watling, Clark, Schofield, Gunner Langton, Waters, and Brierley.

ILLICIT TRADE IN OPIUM.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Rustim Pestonji, Chief Inspector of Opium, charged on remand Ally Mujid with being in possession of and selling 14 lbs. of crude opium without a license, and abetment in the commission of the offence. The circumstances of the case have already appeared. The magistrate, convicting the offenders, fined the first accused Rs. 200 or two months' rigorous imprisonment and the remaining three Rs. 100 each or one month's hard labour.

REPORTED BURGLARY.—Gunnajee Bapoo, residing near the French Bridge, reports to the police that on the morning of Tuesday last, at 3 o'clock, he was aroused from sleep by feeling a hand on him. He raised an alarm and, getting up from the bed, got a light and examined his valuables. He found that a box containing gold and silver ornaments was missing. On search being made, the box with its contents was found lying outside intact. A gold *pootlie* and a silver ornament had been taken from the complainant's daughter while she was asleep. The two ornaments have not yet been found.

THE CORPORATION BUILDING REGULATIONS.—Mr. Jamshetjee Pallonjee Kapadia writes to us:—"I have no wish to enter into any sort of discussion as to what the papers say about me and my speeches in the 'Corporation Hall,' but I must in justice to myself state about the paragraph that has appeared in your to-day's issue and extracted from the *Rast Goftar*, that I noted against the word 'good' on the discussion of the building by-laws on Monday last. It is true that I was present in that meeting, but I had left the Municipal Hall before the clause came on for discussion. Had I been present, certainly I should have spoken and voted in favour of the word 'good' being retained in the clause."

THEFT OF OPIUM.—Krishna Ittoo and two other *Hindoo* carpenters employed by contractors at the Government Opium Warehouse in packing opium were yesterday charged at the Esplanade Police Courts before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the instance of Mr. Hind, the superintendent of the warehouse, with the theft of five balls of opium valued in the aggregate at Rs. 37-8. The first prisoner was searched by one of the sepoys of the department at the gate and a ball of opium was found hidden beneath his clothing. On being placed before the superintendent he implicated the other accused, one of whom produced the entire quantity from behind some cotton bales in a godown opposite the warehouse. The magistrate convicted the trio and sent them to jail for two month.

DISPUTING A RIGHT OF WAY.—Sulleiman Noor Mahomed was yesterday brought up at the Esplanade Police Courts, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, by Inspector Butterfield, charged with assaulting Gunnoo Khondaji, a cart-driver. From the testimony of the complainant and his witnesses the prisoner deliberately assaulted the driver with a stick whilst he was proceeding along the Bunderwada Road, inflicting a wound an inch and a half in length on his scalp. A party of Mahomedans in company with the accused were walking along the road and were somewhat the worse for liquor. The motive for the assault was ascribed by the complainant to his shouting to the party to move out of the way of his vehicle. The prisoner was convicted and a fine of Rs. 30 was imposed by the bench, with the alternative of one month's rigorous imprisonment. Should the fine be realized, the court made an order that Rs. 5 should be awarded as compensation to the complainant.

THEFT.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday Constable Parker charged Madhoo Raghoo before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing sundry articles of wearing apparel, a gold stud and a silver watch and chain, collectively valued at Rs. 92, from the house of Nusserwanjee Hormusjee, Parel Road. Early yesterday morning the accused entered the complainant's house and stole the articles in question from a box, but while he was coming out of the house with the stolen property he was detected by the complainant's wife, who raised an alarm. The accused tried to run away, but he was pursued and arrested by a police sepoy doing duty near the house. His worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to undergo six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday morning by Dr. Thomas Blaney, the coroner, at Mazagon, touching the death of Anundrao Hurischander, aged 30 years. It appeared that the deceased was a clerk on a salary of Rs. 25 per month. He had not attended to his work for the last two months owing to illness. He was greatly in debt and his creditors pressed him for immediate payment of their money. Being unable to meet those demands, the deceased left home on Wednesday evening and threw himself into a well at a short distance from his house. A policeman doing duty near by saw the clothes of the deceased lying on the parapet wall of the well and looking in saw the body of the deceased floating on the surface of the water. He went into the well and brought the body out, but life was then extinct. There were no external marks of violence on the body. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A WIFE.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hack placed Cassum Hassan, aged 25 years, a hawker of piece-goods by trade, in the dock on a charge of assaulting his wife, Awabai, with a knife on Wednesday night. It would appear that the prisoner had accused his wife of infidelity, having entertained suspicions against her conduct for a considerable time past. On the night that he committed the assault he expressed his intention of cutting off her nose and secured the door of his house from inside. Never suspecting that he would suit the action to the word, she unhesitatingly submitted to her hands being bound with her *sarree.* To her horror and dismay she noticed a knife in her husband's hand, and after sitting on her he deliberately cut off her nose and mutilated her in a most frightful manner about the face. Her cries for assistance were heard by a neighbour, who burst open the door, and man and wife were seen covered with blood. A police sepoy was summoned and Cassum was arrested after he cast the knife, which was subsequently recovered, through a window into a by-lane. The injured woman was conveyed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital, where her wounds were dressed. The prisoner was remanded to jail on the application of the prosecuting officer, pending the recovery of the complainant.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY, at the Criminal Sessions, the trial of the following case was resumed before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran and the same common jury:—

FORGERY AND FABRICATION OF FALSE EVIDENCE.

Lulloo Nundlal, a Guzerati Hindu, was charged with fabricating false, evidence, forgery, using evidence known to be false, forgery of a valuable security, and using as genuine a forged document. Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Tyabjee and Dyabhoy, appeared for the prosecution; the accused not being represented by counsel.

The prosecution adduced further evidence to show that the complainants were not in Bombay when the decree against them was passed and attachment issued against their property; and some experts in handwriting were called to prove that the two documents put in as exhibits were forgeries.

The prisoner, in answer to the court, denied the charges, stating that the complainants had asked him to make out the agreement and had afterwards signed it in his presence. On the award being made by the arbitrators, he filed the suit and had the summonses served on the complainants in Bombay. On obtaining the decree, he had attempted to attach their property at Pandole, but allowed the matter to remain in abeyance for three months on a promise of the complainants to pay the amount in dispute. Prisoner asked that the evidence of the witnesses and arbitrators examined on commission at Baroda, and the affidavits of the three men who were present near Treacher and Co.'s premises in the Fort when the summonses were served, might be read to the jury.

The evidence taken on commission and two of the affidavits having been read, his lordship refused to read the affidavits of the three other men mentioned by the accused; but his lordship being of opinion that two of the men were important witnesses, as they could give evidence relating to the service of the summonses, allowed them to be called by the prisoner. One of the men, in cross-examination by Mr. Russell, admitted that he could not swear if the persons he served the summonses upon were the complainants or not.

At this stage the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning, to-day being a Hindu holiday.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

ILLEGAL CONVICTIONS AND SENTENCES.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* JORA HANSJEE AND ANOTHER.

THIS was a report of the proceedings of Mr. Becherlal Jivanlal, second-class magistrate of Duskrai, who in May last convicted the two accused of being drunk and incapable of taking care of themselves on a public road within the limits of Kochrab, under section 61 of Bombay Act IV of 1890, and fined each five rupees, in default to undergo simple imprisonment for seven days. Mr. C. E. Frost, district magistrate of Ahmedabad, in reporting the matter to the High Court, stated that the accused were found drunk very near the village site of Kochrab, and that they annoyed a Hindu female by knocking her down. The second-class magistrate of Duskrai convicted and sentenced them as mentioned above. Mr. Frost remarked that section 61 of Act IV of 1890, under which the accused were convicted, has not been applied to the area within the limits of Kochrab; and from the evidence the accused appeared to have committed an offence under section 510 of the Indian Penal Code, under which they ought to have been tried by the magistrate. The conviction and sentence, Mr. Frost said, should, therefore, be quashed as illegal and the magistrate be directed to try the accused under section 510.

Their lordships, for the above reasons, annulled the conviction and sentence: fines to be returned to the accused.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* NAGU SOMA AND ANOTHER.

THIS was a report of the proceedings of Mr. Bhawanishanker Subrao, third-class magistrate of Karwar, who in June last convicted the accused of having exposed fish in a street and sold it, thereby causing obstruction, under section 61, clause (*f*) of Bombay Act IV of 1890, and fined them one rupee each, in default to suffer simple imprisonment for three days. Mr. Woodward, district magistrate of Karwar, in reporting the case to the High Court, said the convictions appeared to be bad in law. It was not in evidence that any regulation was made and published by the magistrate of the district with the object of preventing obstruction caused by exposing goods for sale in the open street, nor was it shown in this case that obstruction was actually caused. As a matter of fact, no such order has ever been issued by the district magistrate.

Their lordships, for the above reasons, annulled the convictions and sentences, the fines to be returned, remarking that it would appear also, looking to section 239 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that the accused ought not to have been tried jointly. (I. L. R. 4, All. 292; and I. L. R., 5 Mad., 20).

A PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S ORDER REVERSED.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* KESHORGHAR BAVNISHWARGHAR AND OTHERS.

THIS was an application for revision of an order passed on the 6th April last by Mr. Richardson, presidency magistrate of Bombay, directing that notices be issued to the complainant Shankerghar Keshorghar and others to appear with their witnesses before his court at an early date. The Hon. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishunker and Kanga, appeared for the complainant.

The complainant, in his petition, stated that, on the 6th April last, he laid an information before Mr. Richardson, charging the accused with committing criminal trespass and being members of an unlawful assembly. On the presentation of the petition by counsel, the magistrate examined the petitioner, but declined to issue process and directed a preliminary enquiry, purporting to act in doing so under the provisions of section 202 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Mr. Richardson, it was alleged, had no power to pass the order and direct the preliminary enquiry, not having been authorized by the local Government to make an order postponing the issue of process and ordering a previous investigation under section 200. The late Mr. Ryan and Mr. Hamilton were so authorized by name to exercise the powers conferable on presidency magistrates other than the chief presidency magistrate, but no such powers had been conferred on Mr. Richardson. The said order of the latter was, therefore, said to be incorrect and illegal. The accused had forcibly dispossessed the petitioner of the premises in which he carried on business and seized the property of the firm, thereby bringing the business to a stand-still and affecting its credit and reputation. Their lawlessness was repeated on the 6th April, and but for the prompt assistance of the police a serious breach of the peace would have ensued. The preliminary investigation ordered by the magistrate would have had the effect of delaying the proceedings and endangering the safety of the petitioner and others.

Mr. Richardson reported for the information of the High Court that, when he was appointed to act for Mr. Hamilton as third presidency magistrate, he was entitled to exercise all the powers which Mr. Hamilton then held and exercised, including the power conferred on him by Government notification dated 17th March 1888.

Their lordships, after hearing the arguments in favour of the petition, passed the following order:—"As Mr. Richardson has not been authorized under section 202 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the court reverses his order directing a preliminary enquiry under that section as made without jurisdiction, and directs that he disposes of the complaint according to law."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British s s Aurora, 1,798 tons, Captain W Davies, sailed yesterday for Karachi, in ballast.

THE British s s Annie Barrow, 2,004 tons, Captain E Binden, cleared yesterday for Havre, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Lawda, 2,140 tons, Captain S Warington, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE British s s Congo, 1,892 tons, Captain B H Rogers, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Pandora, 1,781 tons, Captain G Mettel, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste via Red Seaports, with a general cargo and 16 deck passengers.

THE British s s Kt Templar, 2,764 tons, Captain W W Pain, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shields, with a cargo of 4,828 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE British s s Europa, 1,433 tons, Captain H Agnew, cleared yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain Hayne, Mr and Mrs Gawthorne, Mr George Browne, and Col Vousden.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JULY 16.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Hoosainee	993	Raffin	D	B & P S N Co
" King Arthur	1047	Fairweather	D	B & P S N Co
" Almora	1718	Ingram	F	M Mackenzie & Co
I G S Magdala	..	......	G	Indian Marine
S.S. Surat	..	......	L	Shepherd & Co
" Cyrene	1834	Hedley	N	K. Nixon & Co
" City of Agra	2133	Greve	Q	Sir C Forbes & Co

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba Mean Time, or 8H 8M 44·3S a.m. of Greenwich Mean Time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Oriental	2711	Stuart	1	P & O S N Co
" Roumania	2207	Young	2	W&A Graham & Co
" Inchlonga	1944	Hanbury	3	K Nixon & Co
" Gwalior	1603	Jephson	4	P & O S N Co
" Peninsular	2711	Loggin	5	P & O Co
" Elektra	2095	Bellen	7	A H Lloyd's S N Co
" Kt. Companion	2543	Durant	9	K Nixon & Co
" Europa	1433	Agnew	10	K Nixon & Co
" Lindula	2199	Allen	12	M Mackenzie & Co
" Latona	192	Bouchette	15	Captain
" A. Barrow	2005	Benden	16	Beyts Craig & Co

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
16	Congo (s)	Rogers	Hull, June 11.
	Hesper (s)	Smith	Blyth, June 13.
	Kt. Templar (s)	Pain	Shields, June 20.
	Pandora (s)	Mettel	Trieste, June 18.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
16	Lawada (s)	Warington	Calcutta, &c.
	Annie Barrow (s)	Binden	Havre.
	Aurora (s)	Davies	Karachi.
	Europa (s)	Agnew	Antwerp.
	Mobile (s)	Cronin	Jedda, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Pandora, for China, &c.
" Chupra, for Mauritius.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

July 12.—Steamers Palamcotta, Himalaya and Urania.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

July.
11 Megna s ...... Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

July.
13 Khandalla s ...... Calcutta.
Tannadice s ...... Singapore.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Roumania s—80 bales wool, T Chimondas; 45 bales wool and 165 bales goat hair, N J Joomaboy and Co; 100 bales wool, S Dossa and Co; 191 bales wool, M Jetha; 52 bales wool, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 56 bales wool; B Fakirchand; 23 bales wool, J Bunichand; 111 bales wool, L Chuttoo; 19 bales cotton, and 154 bales wool, Nuthoo Laljee.

FOR LONDON.

Oriental s—7 boxes silver coins, B Cursetjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt Companion s—10,000 cwts wheat, Beyts Craig and Co; 2,001 cwts linseed, David Sassoon and Co; 209 bales cotton fly, T Jewraj; 98 cwts wheat flour, Bombay Flour Mill Co; 2,001 cwts poppy seed, and 74,407 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 100 cwts gum Otto Martin.

Europa s—576 cwts wheat and 1,224 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

Lindula s—4,002 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Inchlonga s—1,000 cwts linseed, J C Bushby and Co; 4,002 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Roumania s—136 cwts wheat, 990 cwts linseed, and 990 cwts mowraseed, John Fachiri; 855 cwts mowra flowers, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Annie Barrow s—4,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 164 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Gwalior s—183 bales cotton and 150 bales twist, C Ebram; 25 bales twist, T Mooljee Sons and Co; 50 bales twist, T Mooljee and Co; 10 bales twist, D T Mooljee and Co; 427 bales twist, Tata and Co; 51 bales twist and 1 case Cambay stone, E Noordin and Co; 4 cases peacock feathers, Muncherjeee Framjee; 25 bales twist, Bombay Cotton M Co; 378 cwts onions, The Onion Co.

Peninsular s—4 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 16 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 17 chests opium, Tata and Co; 26 chests opium, M H E Ellias.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Peninsular s—3 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 12 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 48 chests opium, S E Sassoon; 98 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 13 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 12 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 15 chests opium, Tata and Co; 18 chests opium, N J Abraham.

FOR KOBE.

Gwalior s—700 bales cotton, Tata and Co; 30 bales twist, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co; 25 bales cotton, Sorabjee N Talati and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 16.

Rogers, Lt, Bo, 2nd York L I, off leave, from Poona.
Cates, Dy Surgn-General, Bo, I M S, on duty, from Poona.
Evans, Capt, Ms, Staff, on leave, from Belgaum.
Hayne, Captain, Bo, King's Own, on leave, from Naga.
Merriman, Col, Bo, R E, on duty, from Poona.
Tandy, Lt-Col, 25th Bo Rifles, on leave, from Poona.
Lewis, Captain, 7th Ms I, on furlough, from Mangalore.
Wickham, Lt-Col, Bengal, R A, on leave, from Meerut.

JULY 16.

Stuart Col, Bengal 7th B C, on leave, from Barilly.
Shakespear, Lt, 4th Bengal C, on leave, from Fyzabad.
Mason, Major, 4th Lancers H C, on leave, from Bolarum.
Strard, Col, Bengal, C I Horse, on leave, from Poona.
Drummond, Major, 11th B L I, on leave, from Umballa.
Doran, Capt, Bengal, the Royal Irish, on leave, from Lucknow.
Reade, Capt, Bengal, E Lan Regt, on leave, from Benares.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 15.

Wortabed, Surg-Major, Ms, 3rd I H C, to rejoin, to Hingoli.
Symons, Major, Bo, 2nd York L I, on duty, to Deolali.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN A. LESLIE, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 17th July, 1891.

The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to No. 1 Sub-division of No. 1 Battery:—No. 211 Gr. A. J. Acpassie.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. S. SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. S. BROWN, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 17th July, 1891.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be practice at Tent-pegging on the Cooperage at 7 a.m. on Saturday, the 18th instant.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. S. LEATHEM, Capt., & Adjutant, B. V. R.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 15th July, 1891.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·656
Temperature of the Air	81·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·5
Dew Point	76·5
Relative humidity of Air	·778
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	9·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	87·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	81·9
General Directions of Wind*	W, WSW.
Movements of Wind in 24 hours *	487
Fall of Rain	0·01
Total fall during month	9·40
year	23·59
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 16th July	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

"CHOOSE a wife on Saturday," says the proverb, "and not on Sunday." On a week day you can find out whether she uses SAPOLIO, and whether she is a good house-keeper. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Fort.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, July 16.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate:—Capt J Monteith, S C, 2nd Sqdn Cmdr, 7th Bo Lancers, for one year.

The following promotion is made subject to H M's approval:—Surgn-Major J Arnott, M D, I M S, to be Bgde Surgn, vice Bgde Surgn Hojel, retired.

The undermentioned officer, promoted to a half-pay Lieut-Coly, is continued in his Staff appointment:—Liet-Col A B Stopford, R A, Assist Adjt Genl.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, to 14th Apri, 1892:—Major R H Daniell, S C, Second-in-Command 5th Bo Cavalry.

Col J Galloway, C B, S C, is permitted to proceed to England under the Regulations.

Second Lieut R S Paul, 2nd Bat Border Regt, is appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

First Battalion B B and C I R Vol Rifle Corps.—Capt D W McPherson to be borne on the rolls as a supernumerary.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Sec of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—

Capt F W J Caulfeild, Indian Staff Corps, five months, medical certificate.

The following Native promotions are made:—5th Bombay Cavalry.—Risaldar Nadir Ali Khan to be Risaldar Major; Ressaidar Muhammad Umar Khan to be Risaldar; Jamadar Mir Sujad Ali to be Ressaidar; and Dafedar Mir Aushak Ali to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Risaldar-Major Jaswant Rao, pensioned.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—Col C D P Payne, and Lieut C G Nurse, Indian Staff Corps, four months, medical certificate.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The privilege leave granted Mr Jamsetjee Dunjibhoy Wadia, Shipwright Surveyor to the Port, is extended by one month.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev P B Horne, MA, Chaplain of Poona, is granted furlough for two years.

The following appointment is made:—The Rev J H Beck, MA, acting Chaplain of Devlali, to officiate as Chaplain of Poona during the absence on furlough of the Rev P B Horne, or until further orders.

The services of the Rev T C Shepherd, M A, Chaplain of Hyderabad (Sind), are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

License to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians is granted to Mr J Lampard, of the Religious Society called "the Salvation Army."

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council has accepted the regination by Mr. G W Cotgrave of his appointment as fourth grade Supt of Police.

The privilege leave for two months and fifteen days granted to Mr R E Acklom, Assist Insp Genl of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, is extended to three months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions vice Mr G W Cotgrave, resigned:—Mr. D Davies to be a fourth grade Supt of Police vice Mr Cotgrave; Mr C A B Beatty to be a fifth grade Supt of Police vice Mr Davies; Mr W L Souter to be a first grade Assist Supt of Police vice Mr Beatty; and Mr E F Green to be a Second Grade Assistant Supt of Police vice Mr Souter; and to make the following appointments:—Mr Dhanjisha Dadabhai to be Dist Supt of Police in the Thana District; and Mr C A B Beatty to be a Dist Supt of Police in the Kanara District, continuing to act as Supt of Police, B B & C I Railway.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Visitors of the Subordinate Jails in the Province of Sind mentioned against their respective names:—Seth Jasraj valad Tokarsi Oswar, Nagar Parkar Subordinate Jail; Seth Premchand valad Gaunmal, Umarkot Subordinate Jail; Seth Hotchand valad Rupchand, and Seth Chandomal valad Kalumal, Sanghar Subordinate Jail.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J S Slater, BA, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge of Bombay during the absence on privilege leave of Mr C P Cooper, or pending further orders.

Rao Saheb Gawrishankar Harjivan Vyas, Acting Mamlatdar of taluka Bardoli, in the District of Surat, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district.

Mr Nanalal Mansukhlal has been appointed Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bulsar in the Surat district, vice Mr. Jeshankar Krishnaram, retired.

Capt A L B Hughes, acting Cantonment Magistrate, and Magistrate of the first class, Ahmedabad, is invested with additional powers specified.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Capt A L B Hughes to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Mr. Mulchand Nagardas has been appointed to act as clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Viramgam in the Ahmedabad District during the absence of Mr. Tulsiram Dolatram or until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr E L Cappel, C S, to be Director of Land Records and Agriculture; and Mr C G Dogson, C S, to be Second Assist. Collector vice Mr Cappel.

Mr L C Crump, C S, passed an examination in Hindustani on 4th July

Rao Bahadur Rango Ramchandra Bhardi, Native Assist to the Commissioner, C D, passed an examination in Marathi on 4th July.

Mr L C Crump, C S, to be Assist to the Collector of Surat.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R B Pitt to act as Supt, Deccan Revenue Survey, vice Mr W M Feltcher, or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Pandurang Daji Adhikari to do duty as Huzur Account Officer, Poona, with effect from the date of Rao Bahadur Shridhar Gundo's retirement.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn W H Quicke to act as Civil Surgn, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Surgn-Major M L Bartholomeusz, M B, C M, on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr H Mainwaring, Depy Conservator of Forests, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

Mr R Knight, CS, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Surgn B. B. Grayfoot is allowed privilege leave for three months.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY H. M'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Dinkar Raoji Kuber a sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Satara District.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are ordered on public grounds:—1, Rao Saheb Balkrishna Mahadev Chitale from Murbad to Kalyan; 2, Rao Saheb Narayen Bhawanrao Powgi from Vada to Murbad; 3, Rao Saheb Anandrao Bhaskar Pradhan on being relieved at Shahapur by Rao Saheb Vishnu Ramchandra, to be acting Mamlatdar of Vada, during the absence on sick leave of Rao Saheb Bhau Ramchandra or until further orders; and 4, Rao Saheb Shiwram Gungadhar Mandlik on being relieved at Kalyan to revert to his substantive appointment as Head Karkun, Bassein.

Azam Gavrishanker Harjiwan Vyas, Head Karkun, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Bardoli, in the Surat District, during the absence of Rao Saheb Chhaganlal Bhuderji, on privilege leave.

Khan Saheb Karsetji Furdunji, substantive pro tem fifth grade Head Accountant, is confirmed in his appointment.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic, this treatment is the easiest, safest and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits; such are the ready means of escaping from suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other chest complaints, by which the health of so many is seriously and permanently injured in most countries.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 16TH OF JULY, 1891.

Stations.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·447	W	6	105·0	92·1	49	..	1·05	−9·00
Agra	29·491	S W	7	103·5	84·9	48	..	4·24	−5·22
Cawnpore	29·494	W S W	5	101·1	88·0	50	..	0·38	..
Allahabad	29·492	W S W	5	95·4	8·7	63	..	1·35	−8·83
Jhansi	29·524	S S W	6	93·5	85·2	59	..	1·68	−9·94
Jacobabad	29·455	N E	8	109·3	82·2	62	..	..	−0·54
Karachi	29·513	W S W	23	90·	80·7	79	..	0·01	−1·72
Ajmere	29·566	W	14	95·8	79·6	63	..	1·96	−5·47
Deesa	29·581	W	27	100·4	76·3	84	0·39	1·41	−4·98
Rajkote	29·605	W	24	95·9	78·5	77	..	4·16	−9·29
Veraval	29·612	S W	22	83·8	79·3	87	0·14	2·00	..
Neemuch	29·607	W S W	19	94·8	75·1	63	..	..	..
Indore	29·659	W S W	4	89·0	73·1	79	..	5·12	−7·12
Saugor	29·607	W S W	8	87·3	74·6	86	1·05	10·20	−3·38
Jubbulpur	29·642	W	2	85·4	73·1	84	3·23	13·86	−5·67
Hoshangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandwa	29·676	W	14	93·2	77·8	64	..	6·17	−5·46
Raipur	29·625	W S W	10	82·0	72·6	92	3·64	10·75	−9·40
Nagpoor	29·642	W	7	83·3	77·4	81	0·01	9·15	−10·29
Amraoti	29·674	W N W	10	88·8	74·1	70	..	4·78	−9·51
Akola	29·679	N W	12	90·1	74·3	72	..	4·08	−8·50
Surat	29·671	W S W	F	90·5	9·0	85	0·03	8·05	−9·33
Malegaon	29·709	W S W	14	97·8	72·2	65	..	2·98	−5·58
Bombay	29·740	W S W	20	87·2	79·8	76	0·01	23·39	−16·31
Poona (Yeraoda)	29·752	W	18	89·0	71·0	79	0·02	2·28	−5·96
Sholapore	29·763	W S W	15	93·7	73·0	65	..	2·76	−5·28
Ratnagiri	29·785	W	14	86·4	76·4	71	0·04	23·87	−23·67
Belgaum	29·806	W	3	78·3	67·8	95	0·14	4·76	−11.84
Goa	29·820	W	18	84·0	77·4	83	0·01	24·77	..
Karwar	29·832	W	4	85·2	78·7	79	..	31·94	−26·80
Mangalore	29·863	W	2	81·8	73·4	89	0·90	51.51	−6·62
Calicut	29·873	N N W	4	83·8	73·5	92	0·19	40.84	−10·39
Cochin	29·908	W N W	F	85·3	73·6	94	0·69	30·67	−11·93
Bangalore	29·862	W	14	77·2	64·9	79	0·18	11·31	+6·20
Secunderabad	29·742	W N W	13	91·7	74·3	73	0·03	2·80	−5·79
Masuliptm.	29·693	W N W	3	97·2	77·0	94	1·43	6·54	−2·08
Bellary	29·814	W N W	12	89·5	73·8	74	0·32	2·30	−0·21
Cuddapah	29·788	W N W	..	94·1	73·8	69	0·49	3·79	−1·28
Madras	29·746	W N W	11	100·3	81·1	68	0·03	0·63	−3·81
Coimbatore	29·833	S	6	91·3	70·8	77	..	0·62	−1·69
Trichinopoly	29·795	W S W	15	101·1	79·3	62	..	0·72	−1·56
Negapatam	29·760	W N W	4	103·1	79·8	60	..	0·92	−1·68
Colombo, (15th July.)	29·873	W S W	8	85·5	78·5	73	..	11·24	−1·1

Bombay local rain-fall J. J. H.=0·00 (33·83); E. G. H.=0·10 (25·78); G. T. H.=0·09 (27·19); C. P.=0·01 (23·39).

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

The barometer has risen everywhere. The rise has been rapid at Jacobabad, Jhansi, Ajmere and Raipur, brisk at Saugor, Jubulpore, Secunderabad, Bellary, and Cuddapah and moderate or slight in other places. Readings are relatively low in the Punjab and high in the extreme south. Gradients are moderately steep everywhere. Compared with the normal the barometer is in excess of the average in Central India, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Presidency, and at Akola, Cochin, Secunderabad, and Bellary and below it in other places, the deficiency being considerable in the Punjab, the Indus Valley and the North-West Provinces, Winds are westerly and north-westerly in all parts of the Indian region. The force has been strong at Karachi, Ajmere, Veraval, Deesa, Rajkot, Neemuch, Khandwa, Akola, Bangalore and Trichinopoly, and in the Bombay Presidency it has been fairly normal. This morning a velocity of 24 miles an hour is reported from Rajkot, Bombay, 22 from Poona and Karachi, 20 from Khandva, 18 from Neemuch, 16 from Deesa and Akola, 14 from Allahabad, Sholapur, and Trichinopoly. The maximum temperature continues to be in excess of the average everywhere except at Jabulpore, Raipur, Mangalore, and Bellary, where it is below the mean. The highest maximum was 109° at Jacobabad. Nights are very hot at Agra, Delhi, Jhansi, Ajmere and Secunderabad, but the departures below or above the mean elsewhere are insignificant. The lowest temperature last night occurred at Bangalore (65°). Humidity has risen in several places in the Madras Presidency, in Gujarat, Rajputana, Central India, and at Delhi, Saugor, Raipur, Surat, Poona, Sholapur, Belgaum and Cochin, but has generally decreased elsewhere. The skies are cloudy to overcast almost everywhere. Rain has fallen in Mysore, on the Malabar Coast, in the Madras Presidency (except at Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Negapatam) and also at Saugor, Jubulpore, Raipur, Nagpur, Veraval, Deesa, Surat, Bombay, Poona, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, and Goa. The principal falls are 3·64" at Raipur, 3·23" at Jubulpore, 1·34" at Masulipatam, 1·05" at Saugor, about an inch at Mangalore and half an inch at Cuddapah, Calicut and Cochin. With the improved weather conditions, the rainfall during the past 24 hours though light has been general in several parts of the country. The winds on the West Coast are now blowing with a little more than a normal average strength, and the isobars on the West Coast and the general state of the weather in the Arabian Sea (as will be seen from the following log) indicate that they will continue to blow so for the next two or three days. To-day the monsoon gradient on the West Coast from Cochin northwards as far as Bombay is three-fourths of its average strength, hence more or less rain is generally likely there. Over the rest of the country the weather conditions are generally favourable for rain and local showers are probable in several places. The s. s. City of Agra reports having experienced from the Gulf of Aden to lat. 14°36" N., long. 53°29" E. at noon on the 10th July light to moderate southerly and light to moderate west-south-westerly winds, passing clouds and high sea; thence to lat. 16°28" N., long. 63°55" E. at noon on the 12th fresh to strong monsoon passing clouds, high sea and high south-west swell; to arrival on the 14th light to moderate westerly to west-south-westerly winds, cloudy to overcast sky and occasional showers.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

At Darjiling the other day a few locusts made their appearance, and on Friday a miniature swarm was seen down at the bottom of the valley. It is some years since locusts were last seen in the hills. Their arrival is said to foretell fine weather, but at present there is rain daily. Still it is good tea weather. A large flight of locusts passed over Julpaiguri on Friday between 9 and 11 a.m., going in a south-westerly direction.

The weather outlook, as far as the Punjab is concerned, is said to be rather more hopeful than it was. A depression appears to be forming over the Bay of Bengal, and there have been easterly winds in Bengal and portions of the North-West Provinces, and a certain amount of moisture is passing into the Gangetic Plain. A change of weather depends, we are told, on the continuance and intensification of these conditions. If they will only continue, we may look with some confidence to a great change for the better. On the west coast the monsoon current is now practically rainless, and the general rainfall is very light. All over the central and north-west parts of the country the maxima readings of the thermometer are very largely above the average for this season of the year.

The Collector of Cuddapah, reporting on Royachoti taluq and the Cuddapah district, states that he feels considerable anxiety as regards the monsoon, which seems to have set in but in a most unsatisfactory way. Royachoti itself and three-fourths of its villages have not yet received a drop of rain. Clouds bank up every few days, dribble out a few cents over perhaps a square mile of country, and then completely disperse. A high north-west wind with a blazing sun dries up in an hour or two the still thirsty ground, and it looks as if this was to go on indefinitely. Dust flies in clouds from the recently ploughed fields; vegetation is again becoming dried up; in Cuddapah cholera has broken out, and the Bogga springs are failing rapidly.

THE GALE AT SEA.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co.'s s. s. King Arthur, of 1,047 tons, under the command of Captain W. T. Fairweather, put back from sea on account of stress of weather. It must be remembered that she had left Bombay on the 27th ultimo for Jeddah, &c., with a general cargo and 21 deck passengers. When she was about 300 miles off Socotra, she encountered continual strong south-west gales and very rough sea, continually heaving up her stern and sinking her bows down so deep into the hollow of the sea that it appeared as if she would be drawn beneath the waves; and as it was impossible to make head-way against the fury of the gale, it was deemed expedient to alter her course towards Bombay. Two of her boats were washed overboard, and others are badly damaged. Her starboard railing is broken. The decks were continually flooded, and nearly all the deckhouses washed away. Some cargo from the forehold was jettisoned in order to lighten the vessel. Other damage was done to the cargo. The appearance of the steamer, now lying in the Prince's Dock unloading the cargo, bears testimony to her having experienced trying weather. After the cargo has been unloaded, she will enter the dry dock for the necessary repairs.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 16.

UNTIL to-day very little rain has fallen here since the date of our last report, and the progress of the monsoon has not been satisfactory in the mofussil, where rain is urgently needed for agricultural operations. Sowing has not commenced in some of the cotton-growing districts owing to the absence of rain, while in others a further fall is much needed; and in view of the present unfavourable prospects of the new crop, an active demand has latterly sprung up for the old Cotton in stock, chiefly from the Mills, and a considerable business has been done at some advance in prices. Otherwise there has been little doing in Exports, Wheat and Seeds having been taken to a moderate extent only, though generally in steady markets. Exchange, after receding a little from our last quotations, took an upward turn again, but has been weaker to-day, and rates closed 1-16 to 3-32d. lower than those of last Thursday evening. Government Paper is 1-16 higher in Fours than it was a week ago. Frieghts are dull and depressed, and re-lets by ready steamers have been pressed upon the market at lower rates. The unfavourable weather reports from the consuming districts has checked the forward demand for Imports which was setting in a week ago; and the ready market is dull and weak.

MONEY.—There was no increase in the trade demand for Money after the date of the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs noticed in our last report, and a falling off of some 8¼ lakhs in the Cash Balance disclosed by the Return issued on Monday was entirely due to another cause. The slackness of trade was indicated therein by the large diminution of over 13¼ lakhs in Bills Discounted, and in Loans there had been some decrease during the week covered by the Return; and although Private Deposits had diminished by 10¼ lakhs, the net decrease in trade requirements was still represented by 5½ lakhs. The position of the Cash Balance, notwithstanding these figures and the realization of over 3½ lakhs of Government Securities, was owing to considerable withdrawals of Public Deposits both at the Head Office and the Branches, a continuance of which will tend to enhance the value of Money at a time when its normal condition would be that of unusual abundance. The Bank of Bombay minimum rate remains at 3 per cent., no change having been made at the board meeting this afternoon.

EXCHANGE opened on last mail day with a quiet feeling at 1s. 5 17-32d. for Bank Demand, and 1s. 5¾d. for three months' sight Credits, and during the day the rates for Bank remittance gave way 1-32d., Credits remaining as before, but with not much doing in either direction, and the tone at closing being quiet. Under the influence of a downward movement in Silver in New York and London, the market opened weak on Saturday at a decline of 1-16 to 3-32d. in Bank Demand, and of ⅛d. in three months' sight Credits on Friday's final rates, and closed with a weak feeling still prevailing, but without further change, the usual Saturdays lackness of business having prevailed. On Monday morning there was a quiet feeling, and Saturday afternoon's rates were quoted; but the market afterwards became steady and closed with Bank remittance a shade higher than the opening quotations, but with Credits unaltered therefrom. There was little enquiry for Bank Paper, and no Private Bills were offering, and business was consequently upon a very small scale again. Rates opened 1-16d. higher for Bank remittance and 1-32 to 1-16d. for Credits than Monday evening's quotations on Tuesday morning and remained steady throughout the day, but with hardly anything doing beyond a little Bank remittance placed at 1s. 5 7-16 for Telegraphic, and 1s. 5 13-32d. for Demand. Bank Telegraphic for transfer well forward was obtainable at 1s. 5 19-32d., and the market closed steady. Yesterday the market opened with a firm feeling and hardened during the day, 1s. 5 11-16 for three months' sight Credits for the mail having been available at the close only in one direction. Bank Telegraphic, for near transfer, was done at 1s. 5½d; and for the end of the year, 1s. 5 11-16 was quoted. A few ready Credits were placed at 1s. 5 11-16; but business was again dull, there having been little demand for remittance, and few Merchants' Bills offering. This morning the market opened with an apparently firm but quiet feeling; but as no Merchants' Bills came out, and buyers took a fair amount of Bank Paper, rates gave way about 1-16d. and closed weak at the decline, final quotations being as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		...1s. 5 15-32d. per rupee	
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer	...1s. 5 7-16d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight	...1s. 5 9-16d.	„
Do.	4 do.	...1s. 5 19-32d.	„
Do.	6 do.	...1s. 5 21-32d.	„
Credits	3 do.	...1s. 5 21-32d.	„
Do.	6 do.	...1s. 5 25-32d.	„
Documents	3 do.	...1s. 5 11-16d.	„
Do.	6 do.	...1s. 5 13-16d.	„
Francs	3 do.	...186	„
Do.	6 do.	...187¼	„

The weekly official return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 15th July 1891	Rs.	57,21,000
Silver received during the week	„	32,000
	Rs.	57,53,000
New coin paid during the week	„	10,01,000
	Rs.	47,52,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	„	35,000
	Rs.	47,87,000
Last week	„	57,55,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER was weak last Friday, and rates for Fours were 1-16 per cent. lower for Money and ⅛ for Account than they closed at on the previous evening, quotations having been 107½ to 9-16 for cash, 107 5-16 for the next settling day, and 107 1-16 for the August account; but there was next to nothing doing to test rates. On Saturday, following a drop in the price of Silver and Silver Securities on the other side, the feeling was weak, and rates for Fours receded about ⅛ per cent., closing quotations having been 107 7-16 for cash, 107¼ to 5-16 for the next settling day, and 107 to 107 1-16 for the August account. There was a tame market on Monday with a tendency to rather lower rates, which, however, was arrested before closing, when Saturday's final rates for Fours were repeated. On the following day, however, there was a steadier feeling, though not much change in rates took place and little business was transacted, closing quotations having been 107¼ for Fours for cash, 107 5-16 for the settling day at the end of the month, and 107⅛ for the August account. Yesterday, following the improvement in Silver and Rupee Securities advised by wire, the market was steady at an advance of ⅛ per cent. in Fours for Money and 3-16 for Account, closing quotations having been 107⅝, 107½, and 107 5-16 in the three positions, respectively. To-day the feeling has been firm, and rates for Fours have hardened a little, closing quotations having been 107⅝ to 11-16 for cash, 107½ for the next Settlement, and 107¼ for the August account. The nominal rate for 4½ per cents has been put down to 108.

Five per cent. Municipal Loan is one per cent. higher, at 110. Port Trust Bonds are unaltered, at 104½.

SHARES.—There has been more enquiry for Cotton Mill and Press Shares during the past week on some days, than has been noticeable of late, and prices have advanced in a number of cases. Compared with our quotations of a week ago, we note an advance of Rs. 5 each in David, Khatao Mucconji, Luckmidass, Morarji Gokaldas, and New Great Eastern Mill shares; of Rs. 10 each in Jamshed and Jubilee, and of Rs. 20 in Sassoon and Sunderdas. China Mill shares, on the other hand, have declined Rs. 40; Coorla Rs. 20; Queen Rs. 15; and Maneckjee Petit Rs. 5. In Press shares, French have advanced Rs. 20; Khangaum and Prince of Wales Rs. 10 each; Volkarts Rs. 15; Bombay Cotton Rs. 5; New Berar Rs. 2½; and New Indian Rs. 1¼; while Manmar are Rs. 7¼, and Mofussil Rs. 2½ lower. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay Flour Mill are Rs. 17½ higher. Port Canning have advanced Rs. 5 and Badham Pile Rs. 3. Bombay Ice are Rs. 5 lower.

IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS.—There has been a very small demand in the bazaar for staple *Grey Goods* during the past week; and accounts from the up-country districts regarding the rains not having been favourable, mofussil buyers have not been making any purchases, while the flow of indents for next season's supplies has stopped to a great extent. Stocks meantime are increasing, and prices have a downward tendency. *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red* and *Printed Goods* are in the same position as they were a week ago, and we make no change in our quotations for any description. Very little has been done in *Local* Goods, prices for which are drooping. The clearances of *Imported* Goods from the bazaar for the week are estimated at 1,800 packages; those of *Local* Goods at 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—Only a small business has been done in *Imported Twist*, and the price has given way ⅛ anna per lb., the market being quiet at the decline. About 4,500 bales of *Bombay Spinnings* were sold at Hong-kong in the week ending on last Monday, with Exchange almost the same as before. Spinners here are very willing sellers, but they find no buyers of large lots even at a further concession in rates. China buyers are taking up small lots of choice makes at slightly lower figures, and rates are quite of a nominal character. About 700 bales have changed hands during the week, and the market closes very quiet, with little or nothing doing at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	... No. 6s Mule,	As.	4	to	4½	per lb.
„	... „ 8s	„	4¼	„	4¾	„
„	... „ 10s	„	4½	„	5	„
„	... „ 12s	„	4¾	„	5	„
„	... „ 16s	„	5½	„	5 11-16	„
„	... „ 20s	„	5¼	„	6	„
„	... „ 24s	„	6¼	„	6½	„
„	... „ 30s	„	6¾	„	7¼	„
„	... „ 40s	„	8½	„	9	„

We annex a statement of the shipments of country-spun Twist to China and Japan for the first six months of the present year, from which it will be seen that though the missions to Japan were only about a third of what they were in the corresponding period of last year, and less than in any year (for the first six months) since 1882, the figures continue to show a large expansion in the trade with China, the increase over the shipments for the first six months of 1890 having been 43,314 bales.

Comparative Statement showing the shipments of Country Manufactured Yarns to China and Japan during the six months ending 30th June, 1878 to 1891:—

Period.		To China (bales of 400 lbs. each.	To Japan (bales of 400 lbs. each.	Total bales.
From 1st Jan. to 31st June,	1878.	22,528	519	23,047
Do.	1879.	23,238	2,918	26,156
Do.	1870.	34,660	2,469	37,129
Do.	1881.	27,878	3,363	31,241
Do.	1882.	38,362	4,666	43,028
Do.	1883.	44,329	9,368	53,697
Do.	1884.	60,201	6,607	66,808
Do.	1885.	72,880	8,766	81,646
Do.	1886.	99,723	6,898	106,621
Do.	1887.	100,797	15,603	116,400
Do.	1888.	120,644	26,071	146,715
Do.	1889.	125,685	* 28,102	153,787
Do.	1890.	149,973	14,646	164,619
Do.	1891.	193,287	5,342	198,629

* These include 45 bales of 300 lbs. each.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in *Copper* during the week, and prices have given way 4 to 8 annas per cwt. in a quiet market. *Yellow Metal* has also been taken to a moderate extent, but the tone of this market has been steady, and prices are unchanged. *Iron* has been in moderate request at previous rates in a steady market.

COAL is sufficiently cheap to tempt consumers, but as they hold full stocks for their monsoon requirements, very few came out as actual buyers. The stock landed for sale on the bunder is estimated at 90,000 tons, out of which 75 per cent. belongs to importers, representing the largest stock held by importers in the last few years. There is some enquiry for September shipment; but on account of the ready mineral being offered so cheap, buyers are disinclined to pay sellers' prices, which are higher by Re. 1½ to Rs. 2 per ton than ready Coal. Some cheap lots of ready and shortly due Scotch Coal have been placed at Rs. 10½ to Rs. 11 per ton; and we quote:—

Powell's Duffryn Cardiff,	Rs. 14	per ton ready	(nom.)
Davison's West Hartley	„ 13¼	„	„
Wilson's South Yorkshire	„ 13	„	„

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—There was more doing in this staple at the close of last week, both for export and local spinners' account, in a steady market, but without any important change in rates; but the new week opened with a quiet feeling and no enquiry at all for export, while transactions for account of the Mills were on a small scale again. In view, however, of the continued unfavourable accounts from the cotton-growing districts, in some of which the new crop had not been sown, owing to the absence of rain, while in others a further fall was urgently required, an active demand, chiefly from the Mills, but in which exporters participated to some extent, sprang up yesterday, and a large business was done in old stuff in godown, prices advancing Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. The purchases by the Mills during the week have aggregated about 14,000 bales of Oomra and Dhollera descriptions, Dharwar, and Bengals; those for export having been under 5,000 bales of Oomra kinds, Mowa, and other Dhollera growths, Dharwar, Bengals, and Compta Ginned.

The Receipts of Cotton of this season's growth into Bombay during the past week have been 8,500 bales, compared with 11,000 bales arrived in the previous week, and 6,100 bales to hand in the corresponding week last season; and the falling-off in supplies of this season's crop, compared with that of 1889-90, is now 215,000 bales, or some 2,500 bales less than it was a week ago.

The news to hand by wire from the cotton-growing districts at the beginning of the week was of an unsatisfactory tenor. Rather over 2 inches of rain had fallen at Agra since the middle of last week, 1⅞ inch at Nagpore, and nearly an inch at Oomrawattee; but with these exceptions there had been no rain worth mentioning in any of the circles, and it was daily more urgently needed in most of the districts. The best account came from Nagpur, where the rain was general over the district; and the worst from Barsee, where the Cotton plants could scarcely, it was stated, look worse. At Julgaum the plants were flourishing, but required more rain; and at Oomrawattee and Dhulia the sowing had been completed, as it had also at Broach, where, however, the absence of further rain was causing anxiety, and prospects were doubtful. To sum up, the crop had not been sown, owing to the absence of sufficient rain in most of the districts of the Bengal circle, and in all of the Dhollera circle, and Dharwar; while in the Oomra circle and at Broach, where sowing had generally been completed, a further fall was much needed.

To-day's advices are so far better that they report a fall of 2 inches of rain at Dhulia, and of 2⅝ inches at Jalgaum in the Oomra circle, and state that the crop was flourishing in both districts as also at Oomrawattee; but in other parts (excepting Nagpur, which had had 2⅞ inches more, which it did not much need) there had been no rain to speak of since the date of the previous telegrams, and it was much needed, its continued absence causing anxiety in the Bengal, Broach, Dhollera and Dharwar districts.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F.
Bengal, Fine	Rs. 153	=3 15-32d.
Do. Fully Good	„ 143	=3¼d.
Do. Good	„ 135	=3 3-32d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)	„ 163	=3 11-16d.
Do. Good	„ 154	=3 15-32d.
Khandeish, Fully Good	„ 155	=3½d.
Do. Good	„ 148	=3 11-32d.
Broach, Fine	„ 190	=4¼d.
Do. Good	„ 175	=3 15-16d.
Belatee, Fine	„ 160	=3⅝d.
Do. Fully Good	„ 147	=3 11-32d.
Do. Good	„ 134	=3 1-16d.
Dhollera, Fine	„ 180	=4 1-32d.
Do. Fully Good	„ 167	=3¾d.
Do. Good	„ 154	=3 15-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	„ 161	=3⅝d.
Westerns, Good	„ 157	=3 9-16d.

The Arrivals of new Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season, 1890-91. Bales.	Season, 1889-90. Bales.
Bengals	317,500	381,000
Hinganghat	21,800	27,500
Berar	392,000	423,000
Khandeish	395,000	291,500
Barsee and Nuggur	145,000	150,500
Sind and Persian	36,000	68,000
Broach	179,500	240,000
Dhollera	332,500	422,000
Compta and Dharwar.	61,000	89,000
Westerns and Madras.	6,500	9,500
	1,886,800	2,102,000

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1891. Bales.	1890. Bales.	1889. Bales.
For the week	8,526	7,325	18,482
From 1st Jan. to 15th July	1,723,224	1,841,465	1,619,415
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	7,770	12,598	7,063
From 1st Jan. to 15th July	958,342	1,328,788	1,165,049
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	1,518	735	1,066
From 1st Jan. to 15th July	87,751	49,446	24,495

WHEAT.—A small business continued to be done in this staple, in a steady market, to the end of last week; but on Monday, although transactions were still on only a moderate scale, the tone became firm, and prices advanced ½ to one anna per cwt. Thereafter the feeling became less firm, but was still steady with only a moderate business passing, but with no further change in rates.

SEEDS have not been in much demand for export during the past week, and the only movement in prices has been in Linseed, which advanced 1½ anna per cwt. on Monday in a firm market; but the advance was lost on the next and following days, the market eventually becoming quiet. We quote at closing:—

Linseed	Rs. 6-8-6	to Rs. 6-11-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat Yellow	„ 7-11		„
Do. do. Cawnpore	„ 7-5-0	to „ 7-6	„
Do. Red do.	„ 6-10	to „ 6-13	„

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1891. Cwts.	1890. Cwts.	1889. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	116,772	116,530	76,370
Do. from 1st Jan. to 15th July	10,493,632	4,212,597	4,525,965
Linseed for the week	23,547	10,727	32,789
Do. from 1st Jan. to 15th July	4,052,605	1,947,446	1,584,971
Rapeseed for the week	23,061	852	56,882
Do. from 1st Jan. to 15th July	1,138,408	877,242	1,250,394
Gingelly seed for the week	62	1,770	2,004
Do. from 1st Jan. to 15th July	955,897	679,756	648,639

The clearancess of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1891. Cwts.	1890. Cwts.	1889. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	110,315	213,843	76,352
Do. from 1st Jan. to 15th July	9,156,277	3,236,645	3,637,778
Linseed for the week	98,127	26,803	78,340
Do. from 1st Jan. to 15th July	3,543,296	1,598,336	1,478,031
Rapeseed for the week	8,196	7,497	3,000
Do. from 1st Jan. to 15th July	1,009,334	614,248	1,079,665
Gingelly seed for the week	2,998	29,277	...
Do. from 1st Jan. to 15th July	1,021,400	8,27,258	686,065

IVORY BILLIARD, POOL, PYRAMID AND BAGATELLE BALLS.

THE RAINS having set in we recommend Billiard Players to provide themselves with the above. A large stock of well-seasoned BALLS now on hand.

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DUST.
GLARE.

TOURISTS and others whose avocations expose them to the trying Glare and Dust associated with RAILWAY Travelling, &c., in India will find a very large Selection of the most approved forms of Spectacles, with the most scientifically recommended at Tints suitable for outdoor use

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The Lenses are known as "Picked Lenses," being perfect and of the very best manufacture, without flaws, such as Air Bubbles or Water-marks so common in Cheap Spectacles.

In Steel, Nickel, Silver, and Gold Frames.

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DENTAL SURGEON.
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DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Billous Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costivenes.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

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All agency business undertaken.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)

Price.—As. 4 Per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

DALTON—July 11, at Durbhanga, the wife of G Tuite Dalton, Esq., of a son.

DEATHS.

ELLISON—July 11, at the General Hospital, of heart disease James Ellison, Deputy Magistrate and Collector, and Commissioner of the Sunderbuns, aged 52 years and 11 months.
HATCHELL—July 9, at Simla, of pneumonia, Ann Wyburd, wife of F J Graham Hatchell, District Superintendent of Police.
LEMON—July 11, at Calcutta, Captain William Eustack Lemon, Rivers Steam Navigation Company, aged 52 years and 6 months.
ROE—July 11, at Simla, Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Arthur Roe, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, aged 43 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1891.

THE Manipur debate in the House of Lords was remarkable chiefly for Lord Cross's disavowal of Sir John Gorst, for the Duke of Argyll's defence *à outrance* of the Government of India, and for Lord Ripon's and Lord Derby's strong protests against annexation. It is perhaps time that the last was heard about Sir John Gorst's indiscretion. Mr. Maclean, we see, has put upon it the quite novel interpretation that it was not Lord Cross whom his Under-Secretary had in mind when he pointed out what an excellent chance the mediocrities enjoyed in this world, but the Civil Service of India, which in the view of the member for Oldham has no longer the "two o'clock in the morning courage" which was developed in it by the more exigent circumstances of former times. The interpretation is as fanciful as the suggestion contained in it is unwarranted, though it has been seized eagerly enough by commentators with whom it is gospel truth that every Englishman in the service of the Crown in India is unfit for his post. Lord Cross, being a plain man, has read Sir John Gorst in the plain English sense, and has told the princes and people of India that they are not to believe a word of it when people tell them that Government are afraid of able men and are always careful to remove them. "The difficulty is not in removing them, but in finding them." And with this comforting assurance thus proclaimed from the house-top no Indian prince or minister need begin to pack his portmanteau. The reasons which were urged against annexation, like the answer which they evoked, were necessarily of an *à priori* kind. Lord Cross stated, with more fulness than Lord Ripon himself, the general objections to annexing Manipur which must be ever present to the mind of the Government of India. A similar set of objections were entertained by Lord Dufferin when the future of Upper Burma had to be determined. They were candidly and carefully considered, but they were found to be overborne by a number of practical arguments which it was impossible to ignore. In this case the general objection to an extension of territory, which became an axiom in our foreign policy in Lord Canning's time, has first to be thought of, and of this the Government of India are certain to be as mindful as Lord Cross himself. "Only under the greatest necessity should we consent to the country being annexed," the Secretary of State says. There are, too, a number of specific objections which, we fancy, some of the peers must have been surprised to hear stated by Lord Cross. There would be the responsibility for the conduct of the tribes in the locality. In other words, annexation would give us new neighbours, and these might give us even more trouble than our old neighbours in Manipur have done. The difficulty, too, of bringing a country like Manipur under British law and under the relatively cumbersome and costly administrative system of British India, is a reason that must incline Government, if possible, to leave the existing institutions of the State undisturbed, working through them rather than superseding them. On the other hand, there is the fact that Manipur blocks the path for direct communication between East Bengal and Upper Burmah. "Railway communication from Bombay to Bhamo" is, in a highly condensed form, one of the arguments whereby annexation has been supported, and it is, no doubt, a very taking one. Lord Derby makes nothing of considerations of this kind, but he makes very much of the impression that would be produced amongst the native princes of India, if it were shown to them that the era of annexation is not at an end. This, which may be called the subjective aspect of the question, is apt to be thought too much of. There was no reason to believe that any of the Indian princes felt less secure on their *gadis* when they learnt that Upper Burma was to be annexed. It was outside the political system of which they form a part, and they had neither religious nor racial sympathy with the deposed prince. Much the same might be said of Manipur. It is too far away for the princes of India to think of a Manipur raja as a neighbour; and in any case, as Lord Cross suggests, if it were to be deemed necessary, after the events that have taken place, to annex Manipur, the native princes would feel that the case was a peculiar one. There is not one of them whom we can by any possibility think of as bringing himself under like condemnation.

In the retrospective part of the debate nothing was more remarkable than the Duke of Argyll's passionate defence of the Government of India and of all concerned in the Manipur business. It is, perhaps, uncertain whether the Duke was chiefly anxious to defend the Government or to castigate Lord Ripon. At all events, he put equal energy into both efforts. Lord Cross showed great anxiety to prove that it was at once the right and the duty of the Government of India to settle the succession of Manipur. No one denies that; but then, on the other hand, the right is one which, in juristic language, would be spoken of as one of "imperfect obligation;" that is to say, one which may be exercised or not at discretion. There is nothing in the treaties which obliges us to interfere every time we have a right to do so, and it is quite open to the Government of India to decide for themselves the limits within which they shall act in the event of attempts to change the succession. The treaty under which we acquired this right of intervention is nearly sixty years old, and it was signed before we had learnt in Afghanistan the inconvenience of taking sides in dynastic quarrels beyond our borders. Lord Derby, whose strong common sense claims a hearing for him on most subjects, reminded the House of Lords that we found it quite possible to get on with Dost Mahomed even, after he had driven out the candidate whom Lord Auckland had set up for the throne at Cabul. "I do not see," said Lord Derby, "why, on a smaller scale, the same results should not have followed in the present case." The truth is that in the special circumstances of Manipur, an undertaking to regulate the succession every time a vacancy arose was certain to become onerous and embarrassing. The succession being, not in the line of primogeniture, but from brother to brother, the aspirants to the *gadi* are almost necessarily adults, with no such incentive to await their turn as an heir-apparent would have whose succession was dependent on his father's death. Where such is the arrangement everything is against a peaceful devolution of power, and the Government of India made much more than they need have done of the events of last September when they proposed in the first instance that the deposed Maharajah should be replaced at Manipur. Had Manipur, which is far out of sight, and which would have exercised no contagious influence upon other portions of our territory, been allowed to work out its destiny a little more freely, we should have avoided a great blunder and a melancholy disaster. Lord Cross sums up his estimate of the Viceroy's work by saying that Lord Lansdowne had sought to uphold the influence of the paramount power and to support the authority of a chief whom we had recognised. This is true enough; but it is not less true that considerable discretion was left to him as to the amount of support that he should tender to the Manipur Raja, and that he was certainly disposed to make a grave error in the beginning by supporting, through thick and thin, a ruler *de jure* whom his subjects had condemned, and whom his own flight from his dominion had proclaimed to be unfit for rule. And nothing that has been said by the apologists for the Government of India has quite made it clear why, when they ultimately decided to recognise the ruler *de facto*, they thought it necessary to lay hands on the brother who had helped him to the *gadi*, and who, if he had been the ambitious man he is said to be, would have had no difficulty in seizing upon power for himself.

SOME idea of the extensive operations of the Standard Life Assurance Company may be obtained from the sixty-fifth annual report which has just been issued. During the past year alone upwards of three thousand new policies were issued for a million and a half sterling, the total of subsisting assurances on the 15th November last year being twenty-one and a half millions. The accumulated funds amount to seven and a half millions, while the annual revenue is £991,957. The past year's increase has been greater than in any previous year, though the claims have been heavier—1889 being unusually light. Between 1850 and 1855 the number of persons assured was 4,608; in the five years ended 1890 the number was not less than 13,481. At the last meeting of the Board the chairman congratulated the proprietors on the fact that the claims were £132,000 less than in 1889, but the prevalence of influenza, he warned them, would make a difference in the next report. The warning was not without justification, for in 1890 the claims, including bonus additions, exceeded those of the previous year by £168,000. Of course the fact served the chairman's purpose, and he hung upon it a neat little sermon as to the uncertainty of life and the desirability of insuring. At the same time, for their consolation, he assured the shareholders that the laws of average sooner or later asserted themselves, and though in the early days of life assurance the dread of bankruptcy from some prevalent epidemic, such as cholera or typhus, was always present, it does not now occur to any one that there is the possibility of ruin or even serious loss to a company from this cause at the present day. So far as it is humanly possible to foresee, the observations of the chairman do not seem extravagant. Modern science has done much to minimise effects of epidemics, and careful financing must reduce the probabilities of insolvency. The reserve fund has been doubled, and every precaution taken to secure again monetary pressure. Further, it will interest policy-holders, even more than shareholders, to learn that it has been decided to pay claims hereafter immediately proof of death and title to the satisfaction of the directors at the head office has been received. The custom which has hitherto prevailed has been to pay six months after death—a custom which in the matter of small amounts has doubtless proved of vital inconvenience to the assured's widow or next-of-kin. This advantage will doubtless, as the chairman imagines, be the means of increasing the popularity of the company and of extending its business. That the "Standard" is a popular office there can be no doubt; from all appearances it is financially strong, its affairs are well directed, and given courteous business-like officials in all its countless branches, the dream of the head-quarters directorate must be realized.

IT is difficult to believe that any authoritative character attaches to the announcement in the *Times* that the dissolution will take place next year. Dissolutions often come as a thief in the night, and the managers of them do not give six months' notice in the newspapers. If any confident conclusion is to be drawn from the *Times'* announcement, it is that the dissolution is more likely to take place this year than next. It will be well, however, to remember that the date of a dissolution can seldom be fixed long beforehand. It is determined more often by circumstances and exigencies of the day than by general considerations. The fact of chief interest in the *Times'* leader is the definite acceptance of Sir William Harcourt as Mr. Gladstone's successor. This looks as though there were real ground for the discouraging accounts of Mr. Gladstone's health which have been current lately. It is true that he seems to have spoken with little short of his accustomed vigour at the recent meeting of the Colonial Bishoprics Fund, but he is said to have been the worse for the effort, and his absence from Parliament since the influenza seized him some weeks since—especially from the Manipur debate, in the subject-matter of which he is known to have taken keen interest—has set people thinking whether, if not his working days, at all events his days for leadership are not over. The announcement that is made concerning Sir William Harcourt seems to give an answer to this. The new leader—if he can so be called already—appeared to have entered upon his new responsibilities when he opened the Manipur debate a month ago. He assumed a new manner, which won for him praises from every quarter for a moderation and a sobriety which until then it would have been sarcasm to credit him with. Very much in the future fortunes of the Liberal party will depend upon the degree to which Sir William Harcourt can keep up the appearance of a judicious and a sober sincerity. He may not be able to keep the game up for long, but responsibility does have a sobering effect upon the free lances of party warfare, and even Lord Salisbury has disappointed the more alarming of his enemy's forecasts. As to the leadership of the Irish party, no one ever looked upon Mr. Justin McCarthy as other than a temporary substitute for Mr. Parnell. Mr. Dillon is by far the stronger of the two men named for the office; for Mr. Sexton, though a very eloquent voice, is a voice and very little more. Whether the general election takes place this year or next, the parties in opposition will find it to their advantage to have settled in good time who their leaders shall be.

THE sanitary condition of the gaols of this presidency calls for the serious attention of Government. Last year's reports on the subject would have been as bad as they could be were it not that the present year has yielded worse, the deterioration being represented in a death-rate of 33 per thousand per annum of the average strength, as against one of 31 per thousand in 1889, and 22 per thousand in 1888. Government seemed last year too ready to accept the facts of the situation without inquiring into the cause, and without censuring the errors to which a portion of the mortality was distinctly traceable. The present resolution, though it candidly recognises that the returns are very unfavourable, is rather more chary of criticism and inquiry than the circumstances warranted. It is acknowledged that extramural labour in permanent gangs appears to be more fatal than confinement within the walls of a gaol. But this not a new discovery. In 1889 a gang of prison labourers was taken into the midst of a group of villages near Gokak in which there had been a recent outbreak of cholera, and they were themselves severely attacked. Another gang working on the Nara Canal in Sind had a hundred and sixty admissions into hospital and twenty-two deaths, the explanation being that for three months the gang remained under what the report called the most primitive shelter, exposed to damp and malaria. These instances and others like them were commented upon last year, but nothing appears to have been done in the interval to make extramural labour less unhealthy. The gangs employed in the Deccan and in the Nara Canal have again been subject to high rates of mortality, and the majority of the deaths shown against Shikarpur were in the gang from that gaol employed on the Radhan Canal. This is attributed to unusual rainfall; but the Sind rainfall is seldom either heavy or long-continued, and a withdrawal of the gang from work for a brief period might have obviated this exceptional mortality. The whole subject would seem to require more attention than Government have yet given to it, and a departmental inquiry into it between now and the next annual review of the gaol administration might clear up much that is unsatisfactory.

MR. S. S. BENGALEE's letter to a Guzerati contemporary, the substance of which we have translated in another column, says something that it was very necessary should be said at this time, and that no one could have said with greater effect than that highly respected citizen. There is scarcely one of the vernacular papers of this city which is not hit by the charge that he brings against them of having kept up a rivalry amongst themselves in the dissemination of unfounded reports concerning the Clock Tower Tragedy. They have from the beginning pandered to a morbid sensationalism in the mistaken belief that this was the right way to turn to account an unprecedented opportunity. This they have done to a degree that has been little short of scandalous, and we are glad that they have been told so by a Parsee gentleman of Mr. Sorabjee's reputation, whose good sense and public spirit are still amongst the most valued possessions of his community.

AT an adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation yesterday afternoon, a debate arose on the building of a new bungalow for the Superintendent of the Victoria Gardens. It was moved by Colonel Merewether that as the old bungalow would cost Rs. 8,294 for repairs, and as a new bungalow could be built for Rs. 14,203, the new bungalow should be constructed. Mr. E. B. Carroll and Captain Walshe explained the delapidated condition of the bungalow, and the Commissioner said the most business-like thing to do would be to proceed with the new bungalow. Dr. Bhalchandra moved as an amendment that the question should be referred back to the Standing Committee, with a view to reducing the estimate, and that in the meantime an allowance of Rs. 60 a month should be allowed Mr. Carstensen for house-rent; but on a vote being taken Colonel Merewether's motion was carried. A discussion also took place on a proposal to erect a refreshment-room in the Victoria Gardens, which was agreed to, with a rider added by Mr. Kapadia to the effect that no intoxicating liquors should be sold.

MR. J. S. SLATER, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed to act as Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge of Bombay during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. P. Cooper.

THE Reverend P. B. Horne, M.A., Chaplain of Poona, has been granted furlough for two years, and the Reverend J. H. Beck, M.A., Acting Chaplain of Deolali, has been appointed to act as Chaplain of Poona during the absence of Mr. Horne.

MR. E. L. CAPPEL, C.S., has been appointed Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and Mr. C. G. Dodgson, C.S., has been appointed Second Assistant Collector in room of Mr. Cappel.

MR. R. B. PITT has been appointed to act as Superintendent, Deccan Revenue Survey, *vice* Mr. W. M. Fletcher.

CAPTAIN A. L. B. Hughes has been appointed a Justice of Peace for territories under the Government of Bombay other than the presidency town.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, JULY 16.

The cricket match between Nottingham and Yorkshire resulted in a victory for Nottingham by an innings and 76 runs.

Somerset defeated Kent by 5 wickets.

Surrey scored an easy victory over Sussex by an innings and 180 runs.

THE WAR IN CHILI.

NEW YORK, JULY 15.

It is reported from Iquique that the insurgent cruiser Magellanes has again defeated several Government war ships, two of which are said to have been almost destroyed.

EXPLOSION ON BOARD A P. AND O. STEAMER.

LONDON, JULY 16.

An explosion occurred yesterday on board the Peninsular and Oriental s. s. Rohilla. The main steampipe burst and six lascars were seriously scalded. The departure of the vessel has been delayed for two days.

SPEECH BY LORD SALISBURY.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at a dinner given by the United Service Club last evening, said that he was not aware when Parliament would be dissolved. If the question of the electorate was to be raised at the next general elections, it would, he said, be necessary to consider the distribution of seats. Ireland, Wales, and the north of Scotland he considered were overrepresented, whilst England was inadequately represented in Parliament. The Premier added that he was anxious to abolish the illiterate vote and was in favour of Woman's Suffrage.

THE COINAGE QUESTION IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, JULY 16.

A report issued by the Democratic Convention at Cleveland favours equal rights of gold and silver with free and unlimited coinage.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF HOSPITALS, PUNJAB.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 16.

It is practically settled that Dr. Cleghorn will succeed Dr. Farrell as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in the Punjab.

LEAVE TO THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF CAVALRY.

General Luck, Inspector-General of Cavalry, has obtained three months' leave, in addition to the three months gazetted, and will not return to India till the middle of October.

THE ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES IN INDIA AND THE HYGIENIC CONGRESS.

The Government of India have decided that the Army Medical Services in this country shall not be represented at the Hygienic Congress in London.

THE LATE MR. O'BRIEN.

On the 12th a meeting of judical officers, members of the local bar, and others was held at Lahore to express grief at the untimely death of Mr. W. P. O'Brien, late Assistant Commissioner, at which it was resolved to send a letter of condolence to the parents of the deceased.

THE WEATHER AT LAHORE.

The weather is intensely hot at Lahore, no rain having fallen here since yesterday morning, though heavy clouds hang about. The weather is very close.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER CONINGSBY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 16.

Telegraphic information has just been received that the British steamer Coningsby, outward bound from Akyab, struck on a rock at the south end of Cheduba and became a total wreck. All the crew have been saved.

THE MADRAS PORT DEFENCES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 16.

The scheme of defence for the port of Madras is to be carried out after all next January, funds having been obtained unexpectedly.

CRICKET AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 16.

Mr. Vernon's English eleven will play at Poona on August 8th and 9th. The match against the Bombay Parsees has been postponed until the 31st September and the 1st October. The latter change is made in order to avoid clashing with fixtures between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Bombay Parsees.

THE LATE PARSEE HIGH PRIEST OF SIR J. JEEJEEBHOY'S FIRE-TEMPLE, POONA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 16.

A large meeting of influential friends and admirers of the late much-esteemed venerable Dustoor Tamuljee Minocherjee, High Priest in charge of Sir Jamsetjee's Fire-temple, was called this morning at the special invitation of Khan Saheb Dorabjee Dadabhoy Boottee at his residence, Boottee Hall, to consider the means for perpetuating the memory of the deceased gentleman. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy of Bombay. An influential committee was formed, consisting of Sir Jamsetjee, Sirdar Khan Bahadoor Pudumjee Pestonjee, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Jehangeer Cowasjee Readymoney, Esq., and others, to collect subscriptions, while about Rs. 3,000 were subscribed on the spot. The three days' ceremony in connection with the revered Dustoor's death was held this evening at Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Atash Adaryam and was very largely attended, many priests from Bombay, Nagar, Surat, Nowsari, and other stations being present to participate in the functions. At their conclusion Mr. Byramjee Nusserwanjee made a speech on behalf of Sir Jamsetjee, eulogising the career of the deceased Dustoor. Khan Bahadoor Dorabjee Pudumjee and Khan Saheb Dorabjee Boottee followed with another panegyric and announced the amount of the subscriptions at the meeting already raised on the appointment of the committee, and called upon the friends of the deceased to assist in a cause they had so near at heart.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 16.

Capt. H. M. Prior, Military Accounts Department, was installed last night as the Right Worshipful Master of Lodge "Orion in the West" for the ensuing year. There was a large gathering present, the following lodges being represented :—St. Andrews in the East, Level, Sphynx, Glittering Star, Military Jubilee, De la Pire, Royal Connaught, Caledonia, and Union. Worshipful Bro. Capt. C. D. Wise was the Installing Master, and Bro. Prior, having been duly installed, appointed the following officebearers :—Bro. Major E. D. Newnham-Smith, Senior Warden ; Bro. Capt. B. M. Horrocks, Junior Warden ; Bro. J. Jenkins, Secretary ; Wor. Bro. S. Dickie, Treasurer ; Bro. Phillamore, Senior Deacon; Bro. W. J. Greengrass, Junior Deacon ; Bro. Surgeon R. C. Thacker, Inner Guard, and Bro. David Low, Tyler. At the conclusion of the business the brethren partook of an excellent repast and the evening was spent in an enjoyable manner.

POONA SKY-RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 16.

The last day of this successful meeting was as well attended as the two former. Although the fields were not large, the sport was keen and the betting brisk. Captain Wickham again acted as starter and was more successful in getting the horses in good order from the post than on former occasions.

1st Race.—"The Ganeshkhind Cup."—Closed. Rs. 199. A handicap for all Arabs. Distance, 5 furlongs.

Capt Anderson's b a h Mafeesh, 11st 5lb, Owner............ 1
Mr Liddell's b a h Hero, 11st 0lb, Capt Welman............ 0
Mr Edwards' b a gal Mandarin, 10st 0lb, Owner............ 0

Hero was scratched on account of lameness.

The race was between Mafeesh and Mandarin Mafeesh won easily by a head, three-quarter length separating the runners.

Time, 1 minute 10 seconds.

Betting : 1 to 4 on Mafeesh, 2 to 1 against Mandarin.

Lottery.—Value of tickets Rs. 250. Mafeesh Rs. 95, Hero Rs. 30, Mandarin Rs. 50.

2nd Race.—"The Omnium Handicap."—Open. Rs. 199. A handicap for all horses. Distance, 1 mile.

Mr Edwards' b aus geld Mite, 9st 11lb, Owner............ 1
Captain Peyton's b aus geld Landshark, 12st Owner........ 2
Mr Purvis' b aus m Fedora, 8st 11lb, Capt Anderson........ 3
Capt Hibbert's b aus m Meteor, 8st 4lb, Native............ 0

This race resulted in an easy win by 3 lengths for Mite, Landshark coming second and Fedora third, five lengths between the last two.

Time, 1 minute 54 seconds.

Betting : 2 to 5 on Mite, 2 to 1 against Landshark, 6 to 1 against Fedora, 9 to 1 against Meteor.

Lottery.—Value of tickets Rs. 250. Landshark Rs. 110, Mite Rs. 100, Fedora Rs. 30, Meteor Rs. 10.

3rd Race.—"The Selling Race."—Open. Rs. 199. All galloways 13-3 and under. 13-3 to carry 12 stone ; if entered to be sold for Rs. 600 ; 3lbs. per quarter inch. 7lbs. allowed for each deduction of 100 in the selling price. No other penalties or allowances. Entries Rs. 10 to be in the box at the Grand Stand by noon the day before the race. These entries to constitute the starting declarations. Distance ¾ mile.

Capt Fowle's b a p Superiority, 8st 9lb, Ahmed 1
Mr Moochool Shah's g a p Sattara, 8st 13lb, Aga S Shah.. 2
Mr H's ch c b geld Friendship, 8st 9lb, Native 3
Aga Coochick Shah's g a p Prince Eddie, 9st 2lb, Mahomed............ 0
Mr Bomanji Edulji's b a p Speedwell, 8st 9lb, A Wahed .. 0

Superiority, who was made favourite, won by a length, half length between Sattara second and Friendship third.

Time, 56 seconds.

Betting : 1 to 3 on Superiority, 4 to 1 against Friendship, 6 to 1 against Sattara and Speedwell, 20 to 1 against Prince Eddie.

Lottery.—Value of tickets Rs. 250. Prince Eddie Rs. 5, Sattara Rs. 40, Superiority Rs. 155, Speedwell Rs. 15, Friendship Rs. 10.

4th Race.—"The Subalterns' Cup."—Closed. Rs.199. Handicap for all galloways 13-3 and under. Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr Stewart's b a p Obeyda, 10st 10lb, Capt Welman 1
Capt George's g cb g How's That, 8st 7lb, Native.......... 2
Mr Uley's br a g Hilal, 9st 7lb, Capt Anderson 3
Mr Edward's g a g Moonstone, 10st 1lb, Owner 0
Mr Gaussen's ch a p Haute Ecole, 8st 12lb, Native 0

Obeyda, after a splendid race, won by a short head, How's That second, and Hilal third ; a short neck between second and third.

Time, 1 minute 45 4-5 seconds.

Betting : 6 to 4 on Obeyda, 2 to 1 against Moonstone and How's That, 9 to 1 against Haute Ecole.

Lottery.—Value of tickets Rs. 250. Obeyda Rs. 80, Moonstone Rs. 35, Hilal Rs. 60, Haute Ecole Rs. 10, How's That Rs. 25.

5th Race.—"The Parvati Cup."—Open. Rs. 199. Handicap for all ponies 13-2 and under. Distance, 5 furlongs.

Col Willoughby's b a p Sans Peur, 10st 0lb, Capt Welman. 1
Aga Z Shah's g a p Pekin, 9st 13lb, Mr Edwards 2
Major Radcliffe's b a p Cucumber, 10st 3lb, Capt Anderson 3
Mr Gaussen's g a p Grey Friar, 9st 9lb, Owner 0
Capt Cox's ch a p Shotover, 9st 5lb............ 0
Major Radcliffe's g a p Blood, 8st 13lb, A Wahed............ 0
Capt Anderson's b a p The March Hare, 8st 3lb, Native .. 0
Mr Clifford's b cb m Corunna, 7st 12lb, Native 0

Sans Peur was the victor, having two lengths to spare from Pekin, who was second. Cucumber was a bad third.

Time, 1 minute 11 1-5 seconds.

Betting : 6 to 4 on Sans Peur, 2 to 1 against Cucumber, 5 to 1 against Blood, 7 to 1 against Grey Friar, 12 to 1 against the rest.

Lottery.—Value of tickets Rs. 500. Major Radcliffe's Stable, Rs. 65, Sans Peur Rs. 195, Pekin Rs. 35, Grey Friar Rs. 25, Shotover Rs. 10, The March Hare Rs. 10, Corunna Rs. 5.

6th Race.—The "Syrian Purse."—Open. Rs. 199. A handicap for all Arabs. Distance, 1 mile.

Col Willoughby's c a h Vendetta, 10st 9lb, Capt Welman.. 1
Mr Framji Dorabji's g a h Hermit, 8st 7lb, Native 2
Mr Davey's b a h Lottery, 11st 2lb, Capt Butler 3
Mr Cotgrave's b a h Swallow, 1st 10lb, Mr Gaussen 0
Capt Anderson's b a h Mafeesh, 10st 7lb, Owner 0
H H Aga Khan's b a h Secunder, 9st 7lb, Capt Owen 0
Mr Meher's b a h New Minister, 9st 4lb, Native............ 0
Aga Jungee Shah's b a g Nelson, 9st 3lb, Aga S Shah...... 0

Vendetta had an easy victory, passing the post three lengths ahead of Hermit, who had the lead until at the quarter-mile post, Lottery a neck behind Hermit.

Time, 1 minute 57 seconds.

Betting : 6 to 4 on Vendetta, 2 to 1 against Nelson, 6 to 1 against Swallow, Lottery and Secunder ; 15 to 1 against New Minister and Hermit.

Lottery.—Value of tickets Rs. 500. Swallow Rs. 25, Lottery Rs. 35, Vendetta Rs. 165, Mafeesh Rs. 60, Secunder Rs. 15, New Minister Rs. 15, Nelson Rs. 35, Hermit Rs. 15.

It will be seen by the result of the whole events that the favourites carried off the stake in every race, and generally the bookies had a bad time of it. The totalisator's tickets, purchased at two rupees each, returned one rupee twelve annas on the winning numbers.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Colaba. In. cts.
Previously registered....	33 72	25 63	27 9	23 58
Thursday, July 16	0 50	0 10	0 9	0 1
Total....	34 22	25 78	27 18	23 59
Total fall to 16th July, 1890	40 37	40 68	45 35	31 94
Total fall to 16th July, 1889	35 52	29 99	33 95	32 94

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m. ; at the Fort and Esplanade from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m. ; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JULY 15.

10 p.m.	82·3

THURSDAY, JULY 16.

6 a.m.	81·9
10 a.m.	84·4
2 p.m.	80·1
4 p.m.	80·3

Surgeon W. H. Quicke has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Surgeon-Major M. H. Bartholomeusz.

Surgeon B. B. Grayfoot has been allowed privilege leave, commencing on 1st August next.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. G. Rose, the Chief Engineer of the Khojak Tunnel, has proceeded to Simla to make arrangements for the formal opening ceremony.

Collectors in Madras have been instructed to send, direct to Government, weekly telegrams describing the state of their districts, and stating their opinion of the agricultural prospects. Such information has hitherto reached Government through the Board of Revenue.

Owing to the extensive depredations caused by tigers, cheetahs, bears, &c., in the Ganjam District, and the large number of lives lost, both among the people and cattle, the District Magistrate has given notice that licenses will be issued free for a term of five years to all persons requiring them solely for the shooting of wild animals.

At the Calcutta Sessions on Tuesday William de Silva, a telegraph signaller, was placed on his trial for attempting to murder his brother, Francis de Silva, and shooting his brother's wife. He pleaded not guilty and was defended by Mr. Garth. The trial had not concluded when the court rose for the day.

A Jhansi telegram says that on Sunday evening, as two constables of the Banda outpost were patrolling the Sakral forest, they came upon a body of five docoits, who ordered them to retire, and on their failing to do so opened fire upon them, wounding one of the constables severely. Full details are not yet to hand, but from the statement of the wounded man it appears that when he found himself confronted by the dacoits he brought his rifle to the present, with the intention of intimidating them, whereupon they fired four shots at him and his companion, one of which took effect. He was taken into Jhansi next afternoon and examined by the Civil Surgeon, who found that the ball had entered just above the right breast, and striking a rib had run round it and passed out behind the shoulder, without penetrating the chest. The wound, however, is a serious one, as the bullet must have passed dangerously near one of the large arteries.

The Wynaad planters are about to address the Madras Government requesting that Mr. Lawson, the Government Botanist and Director of Cinchona Plantations, be sent to Java on the special duty of reporting on the cultivation of Chinchona in that Island.

The Government of India have, it is understood, taken up the question raised by Sir Alexander Mackenzie in Burma as to the complete subordination of public works officers to the civil executive. There are already, we believe, in existence rules which should be sufficient to regulate the relations between the two authorities mentioned, and Government are likely to declare emphatically what is to be the correct interpretation of them.

One report which should certainly see the light in connection with the purely military phase of the Manipur affair, thinks a contemporary, is that which General Collett furnished shortly after his arrival at Imphal. It deals, we believe, with the operations controlled by Colonel Skene, and sums up the events of March 24th from the point of view of an impartial military critic, who has gone over the ground and examined the position occupied by our own troops and by the enemy.

The Manipur correspondent of the *Englishman* thus states the reasons for and against annexation :—

"The advantages would be briefly, 1st, the settlement once and for all of a State which has always been in a condition of constant internal discord and revolt ; 2nd, the securing of the highway between Burma and Assam, which will increase in importance as time goes on, and may eventually be the line of a railway stretching directly from Bombay to Bhamo ; 3rd, the consolidation of our North-Eastern Frontier Districts, for as soon as the Chins and Lushais are thoroughly subdued we shall wield supreme control from the Chindwin to the Brahmapootra, without any independent States between to act as constant irritans on the surrounding tribes ; 4th, the moral effect on the Nagas, Chins, and Lushais, who have always regarded Manipur with a considerable amount of awe and respect, and will be still more disposed to fear the power which has raised itself on the ruins of Imphal. The disadvantages on the other hand are, 1st., the question of expense, for the annexation of Manipur will entail a small outlay for many years to come, as our administration can hardly be carried on as cheaply as formerly, and more troops will have to be raised to reinforce the already undermanned garrison of Assam ; 2nd, the coolie question, which means that under the old regime coolies were supplied by the Durbar whenever required in large numbers at a cost of two annas per diem, while our system will not admit of this practice being continued as it was practically a system of forced labour, and the experience of the Naga Hills shows how rapidly the cost and difficulty of procuring coolies increases under our rule.

The name of the 12th Burma Infantry, writes the Allahabad paper, will always be associated with the defence of Thobal, for of the 80 sepoys with Lieutenant Grant on his march into Manipur territory 50 belonged to that regiment, in which he himself is a Wing Officer. Before its conversion into a regular battalion the 12th Burma was known as the Chin Levy, and as military police the Sikhs and Punjabis in its ranks did good service on the western frontier of Upper Burma. In the expedition against the Chinboks particularly they had some sharp jungle fighting, and their powers of endurance were tested very severely. For some reason best known to the authorities the Chin-Lushai medal was refused to the Levy though it was given broadcast among the troops. The men were much disappointed at being passed over, and considering the hard work which fell to their lot it is difficult to understand why they were left out in the cold. Even now, we believe, it is not too late to give the medal, and in view of the splendid behavior of the Tammu detachment last spring it would only be a generous act on the part of the Government of India to reconsider their old decision. A few yaars ago a notification was published granting a medal for a Mahmand expedition that had taken place a quarter of a century ago, so that there is a good precedent to justify action in the present case. In the Chinbok affair, too, the Burma Government declined to give the men of the Chin Levy free rations, though it was understood that such would always be granted to military police battalions serving across the frontier.

The principle of compulsory insurance against sickness and accidents has now received the direct sanction of a very large majority of the Swiss people, and in obedience to this popular mandate the Federal Council is engaged in the elaboration of a law for which it has been collecting materials for some years past. Mr. Buchanan, British Secretary of Legation at Berne, however, in his interesting rerport on this subject, tells us that owing to many difficulties the measure is not likely to be submitted to the Chambers during the present year. The idea of such a form of insurance has been discussed over and over again in the Legislative Councils of certain cantons, but up to the present it has only been carried into effect in the cantons of St. Gall and Appenzell. In both of them, moreover, its scope has been strictly limited to a small fraction of the population, consisting of natives or other cantons who might otherwise have become a charge on the commune in which they had temporarily settled when prevented by illness from gaining a livelihood. The introduction, therefore, of this restricted form of compulsory insurance was, Mr. Buchanan observes, prompted by a desire to relieve the communes of a troublesome burden rather than by any social or philanthropic motive.

Since January 1 nearly a dozen American fire insurance companies have closed their doors, declaring that they are unable to cope with English competition and cheap rates. Mr. Blagden, the president of the New York fire underwriters, has appointed a committee of 15, representing the American and foreign companies, to consider the advantage of establishing rates which will prevent the further retirements of American companies. Many people, however, who understand the question declare that no satisfactory results can possibly emanate from the decision of this committee.

Mr. Holte Macpherson, one of the contributors to the Selborne Society's official organ, is publishing a diary of the movements of London birds—or rathers of birds that may be seen from time to time in London. It is based upon the observations of himself and other members of his family made chiefly in Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. We are reminded that most of these birds are migrants who take our city on the way either to warmer or to cooler climes according to the season. But, besides these, there are the numerous varieties that flock into towns during hard frosts for the sake of warmth and food. London is very warm, hence in cold winters many of these visitors are with us. Meadow pipits, for instance, make their appearance, and large quantities of larks. Generally speaking, the sumer migrants take but a few hours' rest here and then continue their journey inland. There is, in fact, a regular stream of migration going on up the Thames Valley every spring, for birds make use of landmarks, and valleys are to them very much what roads are to us. Mr. Macpherson's record of observations extends over eleven years. The first portion now published embraces twenty-eight varieties mostly seen in the spring. Of these the missel thrush, song thrush, the blackbird, robin, hedge sparrow, great tit, cole tit, blue tit, and wren are residents. The redwing, fieldfare, grey wagtail, and meadow-pipil are winter arrivals. A beautiful male wheatear, was observed on the 17th July last. and again the next day, close to the Serpentine Bridge. He is believed to have been a bachelor, or mayhap a widower. The whinchat comes in the summer, though not so regularly as the redstart ; the white-throat, blackcap, and garden warbler come in the spring ; the goldcrest, it appears, is rare.

Are we less polite than our forefathers of the good old monarchical times ? A Paris correspondent says that M. Giraudeau thinks not, but rather that there has been progress not only in personal cleanliness, but in urbanity since the Revolution. The grand lords and ladies of the Court of France were slipshod and sluttish when not strutting about in fine clothes in the galleries of Versailles. Ladies out of sluttishness received visitors when they were in bed. Manuals of politeness prescribed careful combing of the head before one dressed for a dinner party, and recommended those who felt their heads itch on no account to scratch them. Pockethandkerchiefs only came in with snuff, and were of coloured foulard to hide snuffiness and dispense with frequent washing. At the Court of Louis XV. the nose was blown with the fingers of the left hand, because the right was used for eating meet with.

The Odessa correspondent of the *Daily News* informs us that he has had opportunities of speaking with a number of intending Jewish emigrants. They are possessed, he says, of the scantiest means ; their primary object is to get out of Russia, no matter at what cost. But few of them take into serious consideration the question of ways and means as to their further westward progress. "Their chief hope is in finding some sort of occupation after reaching England ; failing which they will proceed whither their good or ill fortune may direct them, but the dominant idea is first to seek for a permanent refuge in England. It is utterly useless to attempt to convince these people that there is neither room nor occupation for them in England. They entertain the most extraordinary ideas of the unlimited resources of the British El Dorado, in which so many thousands of their race have during the last generation acquired affluence, power, and political influence."

Gregory Lechner, who gained some renown as the personator of Judas Iscariot in the Oberammergau Passion Play, has just died at the age of 72. Lechner, who was admired for his piety and well-ordered life, was by profession a sculptor. His son Anton is a member of the company of Oberammergau Passion-players, and is a singer of some repute.

Earl Spencer, K.G., has been obliged, at the imperative commands of his medical attendant, to cancel all immediate engagements, rest and quiet being enjoined. Writing to the Bishop of Peterborough regarding the Magee memorial meeting in Northampton on June 20, Lord Spencer said : "There is nothing seriously wrong, but the doctor says there is a troublesome malady about me which, if not looked after, may lay me up." On inquiry at Althorp Park it was announced that Earl Spencer only required perfect rest for a short time, and that he has already benefited by his rest. He passed a good night, and is in excellent spirits.

Surely one of the most curious movements of the population in recent times has been the immigration of Scotch agriculturists into the county of Essex. Mr. McConnell, in his "Experiences of a Scotsman on the Essex Clays," tells us that a considerable proportion of what is now known in Essex as "the Scotch colony" come from the district in Ayrshire of which Kilmarnock is the centre. They are dairy farmers mostly, and are chiefly to be found about Ongar, Brentwood, and Chelmsford, although they are more or less scattered up and down the county. Depression and high rents drove them forth. As it is stated that no English farmer lost a home to make way for the new-comers, who were content with land either out of cultivation or worked by the landlord, or on the point of being relinquished, it may be inferred that the Scotch farmers who have come thus far South get their holdings on moderate terms. It is curious to find Mr. McConnell confessing his preference for a tendency from year to year over a lease. Scotch farmers were not wont to hold this view, but this practical gentleman agriculturist says "the Agricultural Holdings Act, plus nitrate of soda, makes me feel easy."

A Paris correspondent telegraphs: The 24th ult., being Saint John the Baptist's Day, the Canadians of the Dominion of Quebec, residing in Paris, attended a special service at the Church of Saint Clotilde. The Abbe Gosselin, a Canadian priest, delivered an address. Mr. Mercier, the Liberal Premier of Quebec, held a reception from three o'clock till seven. It was attended by many aristocratic French families, the names of some of them being associated with the colonization of Canada between the reign of Francis I. and Louis XV. The Canadians of the province of Quebec struck me, continues the correspondent, as not being at all French, save in speech, and not in the least like the Americans south of the Saint Lawrence. There were some very aristocratic-looking elderly gentlemen born and reared in the Dominion. Pretty young ladies and women were by no means exceptional. They were unaffected and open in conversation, and remarkable for softness of manner. The unmarried among them were just as animated in the chit-chat with male admirers as though they had come from the United States, and yet there was little in them to remind one of the young lady from New York, Washington, or Chicago. Mr. Mercier strikes one as being quite a young man. He is dark and has a physiognomy that betokens a southern, not to say a Roman, ancestry, the nose being aquiline and all the features of classic regularity.

Anderghem and Boitsford, two small villages near Brussels, were not long ago the scene of a remarkable epidemic, which caused the greatest alarm among the inhabitants. Twenty-seven persons, only one of whom was a woman, died in twenty-three days. The victims were all between forty and fifty years of age. The following were the principal symptoms noted : After a few days of vague illness, the patients were suddenly seized with acute pain unaccompanied by diarrhœa or vomitting, headache, impairment of vision going on to complete blindness, and finally symptoms of passive congestion and asphyxia. In two cases a post-mortem examination was made, but threw no light on the cause or nature of the disease. Besides the twenty-seven fatal cases, fifteen others occurred, mostly in patients younger than those who died. The cause of the "epidemic" was at last traced to gin. All the patients were known to be drunkards, and the disease came on as a rule from twelve to twenty-four hours after copious potations of gin. No information is givrn as to the composition of the incriminated fluid, further than that it was of "inferior quality," nor is it stated that a chemical analysis of it was made. The good people of Anderghem and Boitsford appear to have been quite satisfied with the clinical evidence ; they gave up drinking gin and the "epidemic" suddenly ceased.

THE CLOCK TOWER TRAGEDY.

A REBUKE TO THE VERNACULAR PRESS.

Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengali, C.I.E., writes in one of the vernacular papers a letter of which the following is a translation :—"It is nearly three months since the tragic occurrence in regard to the two Parsee ladies who met their deaths by falling from the Rajabai Tower. During this period the tragic occurrence has made the blood of all the Parsees—men and women, old and young—boil with excitement, and much labour and money have been expended in connection with it. God alone knows the real circumstances under which these innocent ladies lost their lives. In connection with the painful occurrence a dreadful and false story was got up to the effect that, with the assistance of Maneckjee Aslajee, two young Khojas committed an outrage upon the ladies, and as a necessary result this tragedy happened. Such a story was well calculated to rouse the feelings of the Parsee community ; but the blame for all this rests on those who greatly increased the excitement by circulating fabricated stories day by day ; but especially you (the editor of the paper) and all the editors of the Parsee papers deserve great censure for giving credence and publicity to such unfounded reports. It seems that all the Parsee editors have carried on a rivalry amongst themselves, as if to gain popularity amongst the people by publishing one after another highly discreditable rumours, giving them the colour of true facts. This has misled the kindhearted and credulous people. I earnestly entreat all our editors no longer to misguide the credulous people. Anyhow, the people should be now protected from further excitement and this painful matter should now end here. However tragic the circumstances under which the ladies died may be, yet there is certainly no ground for the statement that an outrage was committed or even attempted upon them, and to say anything of the sort is not respectful to the memory of the deceased ladies. Those who were not convinced at first of the above fact would have been now convinced of it after the conclusion of the case against Maneckjee Aslajee. The views expressed before the jury by the impartial and learned Judge, the Hon. Mr. Farran, who was praised so much for his integrity and uprightness by all the native papers only a few weeks ago, are worth careful consideration. Keeping those views always fresh in mind, it now behoves our people not to prolong this painful controversy. After deducting the expenses, the moneys of the subscription raised in connection with the Tower Tragedy Fund should be returned to the subscribers in proportion to the sum of money subscribed by them. Those poor persons who, out of charity, subscribed small sums must certainly get back their moneys. Before I finish this letter, I think it my duty to say, with all due respect to the leading members of the Parsee community, a word or two. On such occasions these leading gentlemen should take the reins into their own hands and point out to the community the right and safe path. Owing to the lack of such boldness in our leaders this Rajabai Tower tragedy has reached such a painful extreme. Had they had the courage of their convictions, and had they formed a right judgment according to their own common sense, the matter would not have gone to such an undesirable extent."

The *Native Opinion* says : All is well that ends well, and with the acquittal of Maneckjee Aslajee of all the five charges fresh ground is created for further inquiry into the Tower tragedy. With the most competent legal authority on the Bench, the most independent legal advisers on both the sides, and a independent Jury, the final decision acquiting Maneckjee of all the charges ought to command the confidence of every community—Parsi, Hindu, Mahomedan and European. The case against the accused seemed from the first weak enough so as not to necessitate the calling of evidence on his behalf, and for this reason his counsel waved this privilege. However, as a subject of further inquiry the unfortunate tragedy remains just in the same position it was in at the beginning, and the last memorial of the vigilance committee may afford Government fresh motives for its further prosecution. We have no doubt in the further inquiry the Government and the Police will be as much interested as the native community at large, and a solution of it will be received with the utmost gladness. But no British detective skill has yet been able to find out the Whitechapel murderer, and possibly the culprit in the Tower tragedy may yet ever remain undiscovered, and the bafflement of our efforts to find him out may ultimately settle down into the now natural theory of suicide. Let us wait and watch the result of the further inquiry.

The *Jam-e-Jamshed* remarks :—The deep and settled feeling of despondency, which has taken possession of the whole native community in consequence of the perverse manner in which the Police have pursued the inquiry into the Rajabai Tower tragedy, has been intensified by the result of the trial at the Criminal Sessions. That a crime has been committed is fully borne out by the evidence but no offender has been traced, and the efforts to trace an offender have been thwarted by a perverse ingenuity. Every witness for the prosecution has been discredited by the Police, and every witness for the defence has gained their approbation. Under these peculiar circumstances it is not surprising that the end of the tragedy has not been reached. There has been inquiry in three Courts, and that inquiry in all these Courts was full and complete, as far as the witnesses produced could make it so. There has been much conflicting evidence, much made-up evidence, and much evidence that gained the approval of the Police. The misfortune of the Police arose the moment they settled on providing themselves with what is now familiarly known as "a working theory," and on this theory they continued to work with an energy worthy of a better cause. The voluntary closure of the eyes to the possibility of violence as the starting point in the tragedy produced a dinness of Police vision which prevented the flow of evidence in that direction and hence all the evidence gravitated towards the working theory of the Police. The inquiry has therefre proved incomplete and disappointing to all concerned. The native community mourn the calamitous deaths of these two young ladies, and the mourning is rendered still more bitter by the undiscovered threads of this foul transaction. The deaths will occupy a conspicuous place in the mysteries of Bombay.

THE DEFENCE OF MANECKJEE ASLAJEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The result of the trial in the High Court in the case of Maneckjee Aslajee, and the finding of the jury that the evidence of the children and of the other witnesses who supported the theory of outrage and murder was unworthy of credit, clearly shows that the unfortunate man who was on his trial was the subject of persecution and conspiracy. This was my opinion when I heard the evidence in the coroner's court, and when my co-jurors recorded the verdict they did. I felt that a grave wrong had been done to Maneckjee Aslajee. I believe this unfortunate person during a portion of the time he was awaiting trial was put in irons, and that, not because he had committed any breach of the jail rules, but because of some rule which exists.

Maneckjee has been acquitted, but his widowed mother has been ruined by the heavy expenses she had had to incur to establish the innocence of her son in the face of a powerful and wealthy opposition. This lady has no means of meeting the outlay she has been put to, excepting by the sale of her property, which is her only means of support, and that this punishment should fall upon her is scandalous ; and I doubt not that there are many who will gladly contribute their mite to ward off the consequence which now stares this poor widow in the face. Many Parsees, too, will unhesitatingly, in my opinion, make amends for the unfair way in which Maneckjee Aslajee has been treated and send their contributions to swell the sum to be collected. Our worthy coroner, who is known for his generosity towards the poor, and who ever stands forth as their champion, has now a golden opportunity afforded him of helping one who belongs to a community to which he distributes annually large sums of money. I am myself a poor man, but gladly send all that I can afford to give, namely, Rs. 20, to help those who have been most unjustly treated ; and I trust that a sufficient fund may be raised for this purpose.—Yours, &c.

JOSEPH KINNEALLY,

Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay, July 16, 1891.

An event of considerable interest to students of natural history has taken place at the Brighton Aquarium. At an early hour in the morning the sea lioness in that institution gave birth to a cub, which pronounced to be a fine and healthy specimen of its kind. In expectation of the event the chief authorities of the Aquarium and the accredited veterinary surgeons were in attendance to welcome the advent of the curious little stranger and make provision for its comfort and safety. The mother is a magnificent animal of the Californian tribe, and is said to be the largest specimen ever introduced into Europe, being about eight feet in length.

DACOITY IN THE NIZAM'S TERRITORY.

A Resolution on the working of the District and Detective Police, which has been issued in the Hyderabad Home Secretary's Office, contains the following information relating to dacoity :—

The department worked principally in the Nander district, where a notorious dakait Pala Singh, who had been released in Berar on the occasion of the Jubilee, but who appears to have returned to his previous life of crime, was committing dakaiti. The man was captured at Aurangabad, his companion shot, and 35 of the gang arrested. Pala Singh has since been convicted and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment.

The detective assistant suggests some stringent measures for keeping down the Sikhs ; but the Inspector-General points out that the Sikh community is not the only one that furnishes desperate characters, although, owing to their boldness, they frequently become leaders of dakaits. Other tribes are mentioned as being far greater plagues to the country and Colonel Ludlow considers that they will remain so until the Criminal Tribes Act is rigidly enforced. The detective assistant considers that the following tribes should be brought under the operation of the Act :—Mukearis, Kai-Kanis, Picha Sanchalodus, Kanjars (Malwi and Dakhani), Kucha Kulla Kai-Karis and Yerra Golodus. This matter is engaging the serious attention of the Government, and full reports have been called for from subedars of divisions and talukdars of districts. The subject will be fully dealt with shortly.

The report shows that 32 offenders of note were arrested during the year, some of whom are old offenders wanted by the Thagi Department as numbered dakaits. In para. 100 of the report, it is stated that three dakaits who were arrested in 1888 for the Kinvett dakaiti, but who had escaped from the custody of the Edlabad Police, were re-arrested during the year and again forwarded to the Edlabad Police. The Magistrate of Edlabad acquitted the men, but fined them Rs. 10 each for escaping from custody. A full report on this case has been called for by the High Court.

It is satisfactory to learn that the approver-system has worked well. The six approvers were sent to Bidar with the result that there has not been a single case of dakaiti in that district during the year. There were 7 cases in the preceding year and 14 in 1297.

THE PROPOSED SALE OF GOA.

As the home papers announced a few weeks ago, a proposal was submitted to the Lisbon Parliament by Senhor Ferreira d'Almeida providing for the disposal of the Portuguese colonies in East Africa and Asia. The matter has been fully discussed by the Portuguese Press, from which we give some extracts :—

As Novidades says : The reduction of our colonial dominions is absolutely necessary. It is only by this that we can free ourselves from the monetary and economical crisis that oppresses us in every direction, and no other expedient will save us. The new treaty has imposed onerous responsibilities which we shall not be able to discharge.

O dia places before the public the African responsibilites imposed upon the Portuguese Government by the treaty, but does not advise the sale of the possessions, suggesting government by a colonial syndicate.

O Journal do Commercio thinks it would scarcely be convenient to alienate portions of the dominions which may bring some millions. The administration of the colonies, however, is so bad, it says, that the money will be swallowed up and Portugal will remain an insignificant nation.

O Seculo protests against the idea in an article signed by Senhor Gomes Lual. It considers the proposal a confession of moral incapacity to grapple with the situation. That it is a political dishonour to abandon territories won by the sword ; that it is an economical error that the colonies handed over to private companies can flourish, yielding profit to the company, to the people of the country and to the mother country as well ; and, lastly, that it is iniquitous and immoral (to sell off people and territories like cattle —such a thing has not been done by any civilized nation in the present time.

O Diario de Noticias says :—Hitherto we could slumber tranquilly, but by the new treaty with England we must fulfil our conditions in East Africa, lest England should steal in in the name of civilization and take away the territory, saying that we do not know how to govern. The idea of getting rid of our colonies is repugnant to our patriotic feeling, but between two evils we ought to choose the minor.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oriental, Captain E. Stewart, will sail to-day for London and Brindisi with the English mail and the following passengers :—

For London.

Surg Maj and Mrs Hendley	Revd Ledgard
Bde Surg Sargent	Mrs Steele
Capt Doran	Bde-Surg and Mrs Bowman
Col Madden	Miss Smith
Miss Madden	Mr Madders
Mr and Mrs Gahan and child	Lieut D F Stuart
Mr and Mrs Hunter	Mr Brittain
Mr J Darling	Mrs Stuart
Mr and Mrs Marshall and infant	Dr King
	Professor S Cook and 2 sons
Mr and Mrs Gibson and family	Mr C Hollingsworth
	Mr and Mrs Hudson
Major and Mrs Penryhs Evans	Master Davidson
	Mr Jamsetjee Kapawalla
Mr Schmidt	Dr Gibson
Mr Graham Peddie and 2 sons	Mr Hook
	Mr Humfress
2 Messrs Peddie	Mr and Mrs Black
Surg-Major and Mrs Young	Mr Bird

For Brindisi.

Col Spring	Capt G Randle
Col and Mrs A C Smith	Mr Armstrong
Mr Luffmann	Lt Maclean
Mr Pratt	Mr Alexander
Mr R Decy Spedding	Capt Young
Mr Harding	Mr Collins
Mr and Mrs Burkitt and infant	Capt Bryan
	Major Hawkes
Maj-Genl and Mrs Nairne	Miss Bryan
Mr G F Sylvester	Lt W A Fraser
Capt Lowry	Mr Percy Downes
Major Davies	Major and Mrs Waddy
Mr Lane	Surg-Maj Stephen
Mr Harrison	Rev H C Spring
Mr Mulock	Col Hunter
Surg-Maj and Mrs Anderson	Mr Maples
Mr Whiteman	Mr Scott Cole
Mr Newham	Lt Hon'ble R Marsham
Revd Miller	Mr Greenfield
Col Rawlins	Capt Maclagan
Col Campbell Walker	Capt Hastings
Miss Acers	Mr Taylor
Miss Tuke	Mr DeLeisle
Dr Gray	Mr Tomblinson
Capt Reade	Mr Brown
Mr Crichley	Mr Walker
Mr Silcock	Capt Crawley
Mr Skrine	Hon T Caulan
Hon T T Allen	Mr G K Macdonald
Rev and Mrs J Mills Walker and child	Mr Neuburg
	Mr J Hewson
Mr G Thompson	Mr J Thomson
Mr F H Storey	Lt Shakespeare
Major Drummond	Major Mason
Mr Harris	Col Stewart
Mr P Thompson	Col Gerard
Mr Hunter	Mr L Dane
Capt Chapman	Mr Aokshott and
Major-Genl Tillard	Mr Emery
Mr Farmer Binghurst	

Mr. H. Mainwaring, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been allowed an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

Mr. C. A. B. Beatty, while continuing to act as Superintendent of Police, B. B. and C. I. Railway, has been appointed to be District Superintendent of Police, Canara District.

The services of the Reverend T. C. Shepherd, M.A., Chaplain of Hyderabad (Sind), have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Mr. J. Lampard, of the Salvation Army, has obtained licence, under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, to grant certificates of marriage.

Mr. H. M. Stanley, in the course of his lecturing tour, says the *Englishman*, will visit Calcutta in the cold season, after "doing" Australia. Our visitors will also probably include Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who will be returning to Europe in November, at the end of a six months' season in Australia. Her original intention was to act, not only in the Colonies, but in Egypt, India, and Persia.

An enormous flight of locutss swept down on the Ganges Valley, flying from the west, on the 7th instant. Near Sultanganj, where the hill stream, Mahananda, joins the Ganges at the trijunction of the Murshedabad, Rajshayhe, and Maldah districts, they wheeled south and disappeared from view. They passed in the early afternoon, alighting only for about half-an-hour, during which time they made a "clean sweep" of all the "Shama ;" they came across, and did some slight damage to the jute and indigo. They showed a great liking for "motha" grass, and did not leave a blade where they passed. The bhadoi rice was not even touched, but the winter crop seedlings in the "Borin" are said to have been much damaged. Another flight followed on the 8th, flying from west to east across the river. Whenever they alighted they left large numbers behind them dead.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Offices yesterday afternoon. Mr. George Cotton, President, occupied the chair, and the others present were :—Mr. Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, Messrs. Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Serval, E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, Damodar Tapidas, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Elappa Balaram, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Hasambhai Visram, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, K. M. Shroff, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Messrs. Mirza Hussein Khan, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, S. A. Nathan, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, and Captain W. P. Watson.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S BUNGALOW AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

Colonel Merewether moved "that as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution dated 3rd June last, inasmuch as the house of the Superintendent of the Victoria Gardens is reported by the Executive Engineer to be in a dangerous state, and as the cost of repairing the same is estimated at Rs. 8,294, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 14,203 from surplus cash balance to provide for the cost of building a new bungalow (less the amount at which the materials of the existing bungalow may be sold; that until the completion of the new quarters, house-rent at Rs. 100 per mensem be allowed to Mr. Carstensen."

Dr. Banks seconded the resolution.

Mr. D. E. Wacha said he would like to know how those repairs came to over Rs. 8,000 while the cost of building a new bungalow could only come to Rs. 14,000. He was of opinion too much already had been spent on the repairs of that bungalow.

The President: Do you move this as an amendment?

Mr. Wacha: No, I only ask a question.

The Municipal Commissioner: I have already furnished my report.

Mr. E. B. Carroll said he thought some explanation was due to the Corporation for that proposal regarding the Superintendent of the Gardens' bungalow being brought forward so soon again, as the matter had been thrown out at budget time. But the circumstances were quite different, and, as they stood now, not only justified the Standing Committee in bringing the proposal forward again—indeed, they would have been failing in their duty if they had not done so, because instead of the expenditure on the construction of a new bungalow for the Superintendent of the Gardens being extra outlay, the Corporation would benefit financially from the construction of the new bungalow. In the first place, they had put forward the facts of the case, which could be fully verified, namely, that the cost of repairing the bungalow would amount to Rs. 8,294. The Standing Committee very carefully considered this matter and came to the conclusion that the old house was not worth spending the money on, for it was impossible to restore it to any proper condition. In the meantime the Superintendent of the Gardens was being lodged elsewhere, the cost of which they found could not be less than Rs. 100 per month. Then they found that the proposal was that the new bungalow should be built for Rs. 14,203, and he thought the members of the Corporation would agree with the Standing Committee that it would be better for the Corporation to get this new bungalow built and get rid of the old one.

The Municipal Commissioner supported Mr. Carroll, saying the most economic and business-like thing to do would be to pass the motion for the construction of the new bungalow.

Mr. Suntook: Would you guarantee that it would not cost more than this sum of Rs. 14,000.

The Commissioner: I will take good care of it.

Captain Walshe said he had inspected the bungalow and described the delapidated condition he found it in. He had come to the conclusion there was no use repairing it. He for one would oppose any grant for the repairing of the bungalow.

Mr. K. M. Shroff also supported Mr. Carroll's views.

Dr. Viegas thought the Corporation had established a bad precedent in providing any of their officials with houses.

Dr. Balchandra moved as an amendment, and Mr. Eknath Khote seconded, "that the question be referred back to the Standing Committee for reconsideration, with a view to reducing the estimate, and that in the meantime a sum of Rs. 60 a month be allowed for house-rent to Mr. Carstensen."

Dr. Blaney thought that the sum for the construction of the bungalow might be reduced still further to Rs. 10,000, which, he thought, would be found quite sufficient. He would therefore support Dr. Balchandra's amendment.

On a vote being taken 11 voted for the amendment and 19 for the motion. The motion was therefore declared carried.

THE MATUNGA LEPER ASYLUM.

On the motion of Dr. Viegas, seconded by Dr. Balchandra, the following was recorded :—"Letter No. 5237, dated 4th June 1891, from the Commissioner, forwarding a copy of Government resolution, No. 1881, General Department, dated 1st idem, agreeing to contribute half of the extra sum of Rs. 1,000 per mensem towards the maintenance of the Matunga Leper Asylum."

A DANGER TO LIFE.

Colonel Merewether moved that as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution dated 7th June last, and as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter, dated 18th instant, the Corporation be recommended to sanction the payment of Rs. 1,590 from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of repairing the clocks at the Wadia Fountain and the Victoria Gardens."

Dr. Blaney said the clock at the Wadia Fountain was a great nuisance to the people living in the neighbourhood. It struck very loudly and every quarter of an hour all day and through the night; and speaking as a medical gentleman, he would affirm it was a danger to life, and he had heard many complaints about it.

Mr. D. E. Wacha said he had also heard many complaints about the matter, and thought the quarter chimes might be cut down.

Mr. Carroll said there would be in difficulty in stopping the striking of the clock altogether.

The Commissioner said he could not give any promise at that moment as to the stopping of the striking of the clock. He had never heard anything, about these complaints until now; and he would give the matter his earliest attention.

The motion was then carried.

REFRESHMENT-ROOMS AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

Mr. M. B. Barbhaya moved that sanction be given to the erection of a refreshment-room in the Victoria Gardens as per plan now laid on the table, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,727, and that the building be let to a contractor from time to time, the cost being met from surplus cash balance.

Mr. Nathan seconded.

Dr. Viegas thought this means of increasing the revenue of the Gardens was wrong in priniciple. He considered it ought not to be allowed.

Mr. E. B. Carroll said that Dr. Viegas seemed to think that everybody would come to the Victoria Gardens with the object of purchasing something at the refreshment-rooms. He feared Dr. Viegas had not seen much in the way of public gardens in other cities, not in Europe alone, but in the East, which had refreshment-rooms on the grounds. The intention of the Standing Committee and of the executive was not to allow any licenses for spirits or wines.

Dr. Viegas: Why not?

Mr. Carroll: The present intention was only to provide rooms for refreshments of a non-alcoholic character. The rooms would also be useful for visitors at this time of the year, so that they might have a place of shelter to go to when necessary.

Captain Walshe enquired if there would be separate accommodation for the different castes of natives, or would the Brahmin be expected to go with the Mahomedan, or what?

The Municipal Commissioner said they would require to leave that to them. He presumed his letter on the subject had been published. He was not inclined to recommend whether spirits should be sold or not.

Mr. D. E. Wacha said the matter had his sympathy, and he went with Mr. Carroll so far that a refreshment-room should be provided. The question was should the Corporation supply the building. The Port Trust did not supply the building on the Apollo Bunder for Messrs. Green and Read. Why could not they allow contractors to put up their own buildings (cries of "No, no".) The different castes could thus have their own refreshment-rooms.

Colonel Merewether: The refreshment-rooms at the Apollo Bunder belong to the Port Trust.

Mr. Kapadia did not think alcoholic liquors should be allowed, and proposed a rider should be added to the resolution to the affect that the Corporation approve of the Commissioner's recommendation that no alcoholic or intoxicating liquors should be supplied in the refreshment-rooms.

The rider was accepted and added to Mr. Mulji Barbhaya's motion.

Dr. Blaney wanted to know whether any music or games would be allowed in these refreshment rooms.

The Municipal Commissioner replied there would be no room, according to the plan, for anything of that kind.

On a vote being taken the motion was carried.

COMPLAINTS TO THE CORPORATION.

Colonel Merewether moved "that the Secretary be authorized in cases in which complaints are made to the Corporation with regard to matters entirely within the Commissioner's control to inform the applicants accordingly, without making any reference to the Standing Committee or to the Corporation." It had been the practice, Colonel Merewether said, to receive complaints, which the Secretary put on the agenda paper of the Standing Committee. They were referred to the Commissioner for report, they came back to the Standing Committee, communicated to the Corporation that they would have nothing to do with them, as they were matters which were entirely in the hands of the Commissioner. In last month's agenda paper they had had no less than four cases of that sort, and in each case the applicants were informed that their applications should have been made in the first place to the Commissioner. Of course there was no wish to curtail the right of complaining to the Corporation in matters with regard to which the Corporation had anything to do, but in cases like those he referred to it merely meant loss of time.

Dr. Banks seconded the motion.

Mr. P. M. Mehta said if Colonel Merewether looked at the matter from the right point of view, he would see it was impracticable. Who was to judge whether the matter was beyond the Commissioner's control or not? He had a very high respect for Mr. Barrow, and he did not think any one knew better about Municipal affairs than Mr. Barrow did, but he would strongly object to any proposition which would leave even him the powers to decide whether complaints to the Corporation were within the Commissioner's control or not. He would certainly vote against the motion.

Dr. Cowasjee said many petitions came before the Standing Committee not worth while reading, and a great majority of them were only fit for the waste-paper basket. It was thought under those circumstances the Corporation might be approached in the way Colonel Merewether had proposed.

Mr. P. M. Mehta: Then it is the Standing Committee who are to blame, and not Colonel Merewether.

Colonel Merewether, replying, said the object of his motion was to get rid of unnecessary work, which was simply a waste of time.

The motion on being put to the meeting was lost.

The Corporation then adjourned till next Thursday.

THE MARATHON AT COLOMBO.

The Marathon which during the absence of the Boadicea is the flagship of the Eastern station, reached Colombo from Trincomalee on the 7th instant, and entered at 3 o'clock, a salute of guns from the Katomba announcing her arrival. The Marathon on coming in, says the *Ceylon Times*, saluted the port in the usual fashion, and was then berthed near the Katomba and the Wallaroo on the breakwater side of the harbour. This is the first time the Marathon has paid Colombo a visit. It will be remembered that she superseded the old Garnet a few months back. She is a twin screw cruiser of the third class, of 2,950 tons and 9,000 horse-power, commanded by Caption Geo. W Hill, and is very similar in appearance, though painted white, to the Katomba and the other Australian ships now lying here. Soon after entering the harbour, the Admiral signified his intention of landing at 4 o'clock, shortly before which time 50 rank and file of the Gordon Highlanders, under Capt. Henderson, marched to the jetty, and formed up as a guard-of-honour, Lieutenant Tytler carrying the colors. As 4 o'clock struck the Admiral descended from the vessel to the Marthon's steam cutter, and as he did so the guns of the Flagstaff Battery, worked by a detachment of gun lascars, fired the usual salute of thirteen guns. The Admiral came ashore with his Private Secretary, Mr. Kelsey, and on landing was received by Colonel Bridgeman, theNaval agent, Colonel Churchill, D. A. A. G., and a number of prominent men, amongst whom were noticed the Hon. Sir E. Noel Walker, G.C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, the Hon. F. R. Saunders, C. M. G., Treasurer, the Hon. Mr. Abdul Rahaman, Mr. Cull, Mr. H. W. Green, the Hon. Mr. G. S. Williams, Mr. MacBride, the Mayor (Mr. H. H Cameron). Mr. A. de A. Seneviratne, Dr. Kynsey, the Maha Mudaliyar, Mr. W. T. Pearce, Major Day (Acting Surveyor-General,) and others. On the Admiral landing, the guard-of-honour saluted and the Admiral then drove to the Bristol Hotel, where he has taken rooms and from which place he afterwards went for a short drive alone. His Excellency has not yet fixed the length of his stay in Colombo, but he will probably remain here about a month, though this is subject to alteration. Mrs. Robinson did not come round in the flagship, but will arrive at Colombo in the British India steamer Nevasa. It is understood that Mrs. Robinson will proceed up-country shortly after reaching Colombo, and stay for a time at Nuwara Eliya, while the Admira, on leaving Colombo will in all probability make his way to Bombay.

MILITARY NEWS.

Captain J. Monteath, Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Commander, 7th Bombay Lancers, has been granted leave of absence, on medical certificate, for one year.

Surgeon-Major J. Arnott, M.D., Indian Medical Service, has been promoted to be Brigade-Surgeon in room of Brigade-Surgeon A. N. Hojel, retired.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Stopford, R.A., has been promoted to a half-pay Lieutenant-Colonelcy.

Major R. H. Daniel, Staff Corps, Second-in-Command, 5th Bombay Cavalry, has been granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for one year.

Colonel J. Galloway, C.B., Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to England under the regulations.

Second-Lieutenant R. S. Paul, 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

Captain H. W. J. Caulfield, Indian Staff Corps has been granted an extension of leave for five months.

The Court of Inquiry on the accounts at Deolali, which assembled on the 28th June, has been adjourned for some eight or ten days.

The troops at Manipur are to be considered Field Force until the 30th September next. This means that they will enjoy all the privileges accruing to troops on field service.

Important revisions are in course of being carried out in the mobilisation scheme for India, recent expeditions having revealed several weak points in the paper programme of concentration. This is more particularly the case in regard the medical and transport branches.

Lieutenant C. S. Keith, 3rd Dragoon Guards, has been appointed to the Ordnance Store Department on probation.

Lieutenant F. Porter, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment, remains with the 1st Battalion till next trooping season.

Captain E. E. B. Oldfield, Northumberland Fusiliers, Lieutenant N. H. C. Dickinson, Leinster Regiment, and Lieutenant J. B. Scriven, 5th Lancers, remain at home on leave of absence.

Colonel J. F. Hilton, Seaforth Highlanders, will be placed on half-pay on the 2nd September next, and has been permitted to proceed home on or after that date.

The following appointments have been approved :—11th Bengal Lancers—Colonel W I Bax to be Commandant, vice Prinsep, vacated; Lieutenant-Colonel W W H Scott, to be Commandant, vice Bax, vacated; Major H H R Heath to be Second-in-Command; Major S B Beatson, Major H F R Drummond, Captain F G Delamain, and Captain H Wright, Squadron Commanders, to move up in grade succession. The two first named remaining seconded. 23rd Pioneers.—Captain G S Goldsmid, Staff Corps, attached for duty. 39th Garhwali Regiment.—Lieutenant W H Wardell, Liverpool Regiment, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Major M N G Kane, Seaforth Highlanders, and Lieutenant W B James, 2nd Bengal Lancers to England, for one year on private affairs, and Lieutenant H A H Thompson, 1-2nd Gurkhas for one year on medical certificate; Captain A Elderton, 7th Bengal Infantry, to England, for four months, and Lieutenant J A McLean, 5th Lancers, for three months on private affairs.

General leave of absence is granted to Lieutenant C D R Watts, R A, from 13th July to 29th August, 1891, inclusive.

Two men, named Dalton and Fisher, entered the sea at Dover on Wednesday morning, June 24, with the intention of swimming to Ramsgate, a distance of thirty-two miles. The water was very cold, and, after suffering much inconvenience, both men abandoned the attempt. Dalton remained in the water two hours and twenty minutes, and Fisher swam for five hours and four minutes.

THE DISTURBANCE AT THE DOCKYARD.

Henry Johnston, foreman of the factory in the Bombay Government Dockyard, appeared before Mr. Richardson yesterday at the Esplanade Police Courts to answer the charge of assaulting William G. Kelly, an engineer on board the s. s. Dalhousie, on the 3rd instant. Mr. Hemming, solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Yorke Smith, of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, appeared for the defence.

Further evidence of witnesses, who had seen the assault was led, and the case for the prosecution was closed.

Mr. Smith then proposed calling Mr. Barrett on behalf of his client, who would testify to the conduct of the prosecutor. He pointed out to the court that his client acted under the greatest provocation when he committed the assault. After referring to the manner in which the prosecutor entered Johnston's office and his behaviour there, accusing him as he did of being the person who was acquainted with the gentleman that gave the poison to his (Kelly's) wife, Mr. Smith went on to say that his client was perfectly justified in his action towards Kelly when he refused to leave the office. Mr. Johnstone, in fact, could not have acted otherwise. But instead of leaving the room, Kelly took hold of the accused by the arm and struck him on the face. It was impossible to suppose that Mr. Kelly was in a cool, collected frame of mind with this story of the poison and the suspicions of Johnston's relations with the prosecutor's wife when he went to the dockyard. It was absurd to think that Kelly "submitted like a lamb" and allowed himself to be shown out of the office by the arm without offering some resistance. If the court was able to suppose that it was not Mr. Johnston who struck the first blow, but Mr. Kelly, it was perfectly clear at that particular interview that Mr. Johnston was entirely excusable in the violence he resorted to in putting Mr. Kelly out of the room. As to the story of the poison, Mr. Smith thought it was purely unfounded.

The accused, in stating the circumstances of the case to the court, said :—When Mr. Kelly came to my office he did not shake hands, but sat down and accused me of knowing the gentleman who gave his wife poison to administer to him. I said, "Kelly, before you go any farther, you might do something that you will be sorry for afterwards. Leave my office," knowing the excited state of his mind. He said he would go when he thought proper. And I said, "I will have to put you out." Kelly went on leave about nine months ago. We had to speak on duty affairs, but were not an intimate terms. I have no reason for this beyond the fact that I got his position. I never knew him till I came to this country. I believe his wife is in England. The reason why he was sent away from the dockyard on one of the steamers was because he was so overbearing with those beneath him. When I told Kelly I would be forced to put him out, he took me by the collar and struck me on the left eye. I then pushed him out and struck out also. As I was pushing him out I struck him, not thinking of machines or anything else. The machinery was quite as dangerous for me as for Mr. Kelly, and even more so for me, because Mr. Kelly is a bigger man.

William Barrett, inspector of machinery in the Bombay Government Dockyard, said: The accused, Johnston, was the foreman of the factory and worked under witness. The prosecutor was foreman in Johnston's place for about fourteen months at the commencement of my service. The relations between the prosecutor and the accused were decidedly strange. There was a certain amount of jealousy on the part of Mr. Kelly, because he thought Mr. Johnstone would get his appointment. Mr. Johnstone was appointed foreman about ten months ago. Witness knew Luximon Bhickajee, a viceman, but his discharge was not in consequence of this case.

The Magistrate: What sort of temper has Mr. Kelly?—There were several complaints against him by several of the workmen and by Mr. Johnstone himself. Mr. Kelly has a very violent temper, and I have repeatedly spoken to him about it.

Witness, continuing, said: Mr. Johnstone on the day of the row reported to witness that Mr. Kelly had assaulted him in his office. Mr. Johnstone did not show any marks of violence, but witness saw his clothes torn and his face and neck were dirty. The accused and Mr. Kelly never came to blows before. They made an attempt, but witness stopped them. Mr. Kelly was decidedly the aggressor in these instances.

Cross-examined: When witness wanted to get Johnstone round from Calcutta, Kelly said he would be very sorry to see him in the dockyard. Partly at my instance, the Director of Indian Marine brought Johnstone from Calcutta. Witness knew Johnstone slightly at Calcutta and he brought him here through press of work. Witness did not suggest that Mr. Kelly was not a skilful engineer. Witness did not know Kelly's character before, and he was not allowed by Government to give Kelly a certificate after the lines granted by witness's predecessor. There is a dockyard order issued by the Director of Indian Marine against all private certificates. When witness was on board a troopship as chief engineer while at Calcutta, he met Johnstone. Captain Hext told witness when he reported Kelly that he would have to send him to sea on account of his conduct. To witness's knowledge no complaint was made to the Government of India in consequence of anything witness said of him prior to this assault case. Witness imagined Mr. Kelly was removed from his position as foreman in consequence of a report he made to Captain Hext about a year ago. This report was considered confidential and was not meant for the outside public. Witness said he told Captain Hext that Mr. Kelly had frequently disobeyed his orders and that he was most overbearing towards witness, who would be very glad if Kelly were removed. Captain Hext went home and Kelly was removed from the factory by Captain Campbell. Mr. Barrett said he had seen Mr. Kelly about half a dozen times abusing the men and knocking them about.

Mr. Richardson, after listening to Mr. Hemming's brief remarks, in which he pointed out that his client had fallen into the disfavour of Mr. Barrett after his arrival from Calcutta and the derogatery terms that had been used against his character, came to the conclusion that an assault was committed and that both parties fought each other. The question was, who was the aggressor? It would appear that Mr. Kelly went to the office of Mr. Johnstone, who he knew was not on good terms with him. This was sufficient to prove that he did not go there at Mr. Johnstone's request, but in opposition to his wishes. Mr. Kelly had, moreover, no right to go to the office; and when he was told to leave, he ought to have done so. The fact was that Kelly went to the office with the intention of questioning Johnstone about his wife, when a row occurred.

His worship thought that a row did occur between them, and that Mr. Kelly did not go to Johnstone from any good motive, but to pick a quarrel with him; and when this row did take place, as Johnstone honestly stated, he did assault Kelly when he found the latter did not leave the office. Considering all the facts of the evidence his worship had before him, he must discharge the accused, Mr. Johnstone.

The court rose at 6-20 p.m.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, July 16.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chyebassa left here yesterday evening.

PORT SAID, July 15.

The B. I. S, N. Co.'s steamer Manora left here this morning.

LONDON, July 15.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie arrived here this morning.

HONG-KONG, July 16.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Canton (extra) arrived here from Bombay this morning.

COLOMBO, July 16.

French mail steamer Djennah, from Marseilles, and the Orient mail steamer Oroya, from Australia, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, July 15.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera........ .... 3¾

The Manchester Market has been steady; moderate demand.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight,	1s. 5 5-16d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account..	95¼
3 per cent. French Rentes........	95¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78¾
4½ per cent. ,, ...	78¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.......	106¼
Bar Silver	46¼

The sum of about £1,000,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

In closing the Prussian Diet on Saturday, June 20th, the Emperor-King said the Session had been attended with fruitful results. He expressed a hope that they would be turned to good account, whilst the nation continued to enjoy the blessings of peace, which he had no reason to apprehend was imperilled, and the preservation of which was the object of his unremitting endeavour.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following season reports for the week ending 14th July were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—Weather cloudy. Strong monsoon winds. River at Kotri on the 12th 16 feet 8 inches against 16 feet 4 inches on the same date last year. Harvesting nearly completed in all talukas. Rice-seeding transplantations in progress. Locusts causing damage in Johi, Dadu, Sehwan, Manjhand and Kotri. Agricultural stock in fair condition.

Shikarpur.—Kharif operations in progress. Locusts appeared in 5 talukas, damaging crops in 1. River 11 feet against 13½ feet last year.

Hyderabad.—Kharif operations in progress. Cattle in fair condition. Locusts in 5 talukas, causing slight damage in 4.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Locusts everywhere; damage caused to young crops in 2 talukhas. More water wanted. Fodder getting scarce in 2 talukas.

Ahmedabad.—Rain for the week maximum 2 inches 24 cents at Ahmedabad and minimum 10 cents at Dholka; for the season maximum 3 inches 47 cents at Modasa and minimum 32 cents at Sanund. Rainfall insufficient throughout the whole district. Land being cultivated for kharif crops. Agricultural stock in good condition. Supply of fodder sufficient. Prices rising.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during the week maximum 1 inch 47 cents in Jhalod and minimum 43 cents in Kalol; more urgently required. Cattle still reported to be in fair condition, though scarcity of fodder and water is getting serious.

Kaira.—Rain for the week maximum at Anand 2 inches 33 cents; average in the district 1 inch 11 cents; none at Mehmadabad: for the season maximum 6 inches 4 cents at Anand and minimum 43 cents at Mehmadabad; average for the season 2 inches 77 cents. More rain urgently wanted throughout the district; sowing retarded for want of sufficient rain. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder insufficient in 4 talukas and its scarcity increasing.

Broach.—Rain for the week maximum 1 inch 90 cents at Vagra and minimum 68 cents at Amod; for the season maximum 7 inches 27 cents at Anklesvar, and minimum 3 inches 20 cents at Amod. Young crops healthy, but more rain needed. Sowing operations continue. Fodder-supply good except at Vagra, Agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Rain throughout the district; for the week maximum 6 inches 18 cents at Bardoli and minimum 1 inch 66 cents at Surat; for the season maximum 10 inches 4 cents at Pardi and minimum 6 inches 19 cents at Mandvi. Rainfall insufficient in the eastern portion of Olpad Taluka and Mandvi Taluka. Sowing of rice, bajri, jowari, and cotton in progress. Scarcity of fodder still felt in some places. Agricultural stock healthy except at Mandvi, Pardi and petha Mahal Walor.

Khandesh.—Rain for the week at Dhulia 1 inch 21 cents and for the season 7 inches 91 cents; for the week average in the district 82 cents and for the season 5 inches 41 cents. Sowing in progress throughout the district. Cotton, oil-seed and jowari crops have sprung up. Scarcity of fodder continues.

Nasik.—Rain for the week at Nasik 1 cent; total 5 inches 13 cents: for the week at Igatpuri 4·66 inches, Peint 13·10 inches, Dindori 2·15 inches, Baglan 1·6 inches and Kalvan 1·59 inches; in other talukas maximum 96 cents in Niphad and minimum 2 cents in Sinnar. Rainfall particularly insufficient in Nasik, Sinnar, Niphad, Chandor, Yeola, Malegaon and Nandgaon, but more wanted everywhere. Sowing continues in places where there is sufficient moisture; elsewhere it is retarded for want of rain. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair in 3, middling in 4 and poor in 5 talukas.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain from 8th to 10th and on 14th; total of week 1·40 inches; total to date 23·58, being 8·06 below average. Abnormal temperature *nil*. on 8th, 2° warm on 9th and 13th, and 3° warm from 10th to 12th and on 14th. Vapour in air excessive from 8th to 12th and on 14th and normal on 13th. Abnormal wind northerly on 11th, easterly on 13th and from north-east on 12; wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—Rain for the week maximum 12 inches 94 cents at Thana and minimum 32 cents at Mahim. More rain wanted, the fall being particularly insufficient in Umbargaon, Dahanu, Mahim and Bassein. Sowing of kharif nearly finished. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain sufficient throughout district; total maximum at Alibag 28 inches 61 cents and minimum at Panvel 20 inches 53 cents. Transplantation begun. Crops good. Locusts still in Mahad.

Ratnagiri.—Rain insufficient; maximum 11 inches 24 cents at Mandangad and minimum 64 cents at Malvan. Transplantation obstructed.

Poona.—Rain for the week maximum 5 inches 29 cents at Mulshi and minimum 5 cents at Indapur; for the season maximum 6 inches 51 cents at Junnar and minimum 2 inches 52 cents at Ambegaon. Sowing in progress in all the talukas except in place where the rainfall is scanty. Fodder sold at a high price in all parts of the district. Agricultural stock in a fairly good condition. Prices of food-grains almost the same as those of the preceding week.

Ahmednagar.—Rain in 9 talukas; for the week maximum 2 inches 47 cents at Akola and minimum 2 cents at Nevasa; for the season maximum 5 inches 58 cents at Akola and minimum 1 inch 71 cents at Shrigonda. Sowing of kharif in progress in parts and retarded in others for want of rain; rain wanted generally. Fodder insufficient in 4 talukas. Agricultural stock good except in 3 talukas.

Sholapur.—Rain for the week, maximum 30 cents at Malsiras and minimum 5 cents at Sholapur and Karmala; for the season maximum 3 inches 20 cents at Barsi and minimum 2 inches 15 cents at Karmala; more rain wanted throughout the district. Sowing of kharif crops retarded for want of rain. Young kharif crops withering in Madha, Karmala and Sangola talukas. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock good.

Satara.—Rain at Satara 4 inches 50 cents; total 6 inches 43 cents; in talukas maximum 10 inches 59 cents in Javli and minimum 58 cents in Tasgaon; more wanted in Karad, Wai and Tasgaon. Sowing in progress. Fodder dear in Karad, Valva and Wai. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Slight showers in 6 talukas, maximum 46 cents in Sindgi; more rain urgently wanted everywhere. Sowing retarded generally. Agricultural stock good.

Belgaum.—Rain during the week at Belgaum 1 inch 53 cents; total 7 inches 96 cents; at Chandgad 7 inches 32 cents, at Khanapur 6 inches 18 cents; slight rain elsewhere; much more wanted urgently throughout the district. Scarcity of fodder increasing. Agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the district except 1 taluka and 2 pethas; for the week average 67 cents and for the season 7 inches 68 cents. Standing paddy crops good. Sowing of minor crops in western talukas in progress and that of early jowari and other crops in eastern talukas delayed for want of rain. Heavy showers urgently required. Agricultural stock good. Scarcity of water and fodder continues.

Kanara.—Rain deficient, but general, below ghats. Transplanting and sowing in progress. Fair rain above ghats.

Rajkot.—Rain 3 cents; total 4 inches 72 cents; more wanted. Sowing commenced. Agricultural stock good.

Wadhwan.—Rain 1 inch; total 1 inch 78 cents. Weather hot. Sky oludy. Wind very high.

Baroda.—No rain during the week. Agricultural stock fair. Sowing operations commenced. Scarcity of water and fodder in parts of Baroda, Kadi, and Amreli divisions.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA CRICKET FIXTURES.

Saturday,	July 18,	at Bombay,	XI. v. XXII.	
,,	,, 25	,,	Gymkhana	v. Hindoo C C
,,	Aug 1	,,	Civil	v. Military.
Friday	,, 7	,,	Gymkhana	v. Poona.
Saturday	,, 8	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 15†	,,		
Wednesday	,, 19†	,,	,,	v. Byculla Club
Saturday	,, 22	,,	,,	v. Colaba Garrison
Wednesday	,, 26	,,	,,	v. Parsees.
Thursday	,, 27†	,,	,,	v. ,,
Saturday	Sept 5	,,	,,	v. Y.M.C.A.
Monday	,, 7†	,,	,,	v. Ralli Bros.
Friday	,, 11,	at Poona	,,	v. Poona.
Saturday	,, 12	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 12,	at Bombay	,,	v. Islam C C.
,,	,, 19	,,	,,	v. Hindoos.
Friday	,, 25	,,	,,	v. Secunderabad.
Saturday	,, 26	,,	,,	v.
Monday	Octr 12†	,,	,,	v. Mr. Vernon's XI.
Tuesday	,, 13†			

* A match will be arranged hereafter. † Public holiday.

N.B.—Civil v. Military at Poona, September 14th, 15th, and 16th.

A collision occurred on Sunday afternoon, the 21st June, on the Lough Swilly Railway, near Londonderry. It is a single line and, through some misunderstanding, a special train carrying the Donegal Militia was allowed to run into an empty train coming in the opposite direction. The driver and stoker of the empty train were killed, and a dozen men of the militia were conveyed to Derry Infirmary suffering from injuries. The guard of the empty train was afterwards arrested.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is a List of Unclaimed Letters and Letters addressed "Post Office," now lying at the Bombay head office :—

Aitchinson, W	Fryer, G	Mongrolie, R S
Aldham	Ganga Bishnoo, S	Mirza Fukuroodin Khan Saheb
Anderson, J, Brig.-Major	Grunberg, D	Macfarlane, E
Arnold, Mrs	Ground, A	Moon, Miss
Bensllum, S J	Gunga Tookaram Madan	Newcome, J T
Buckley, J	Griffiths, W A	Nathasing
Barwell, L	Hobhouse, C	Nicholls, W
Brooks, R	Harris, H J	O'Meara, C
Blank, I	Henchey, T	Prinsep, Justice
Butts, H H	Hayter, J	Perry, H R P
Bowen, W, Dr	Hood, C, Col	Phillips, G H
Benjamin, R C	Hullin, R, Capt	Powlet, Monsuir
Benghims, J M C, Mrs	Hardcastle, Capt	Penny, A
Buckle, Mrs	Hewitt and Co	Page, G E
Brenan, M	Hancock, A	Ruketts, P E
Beveridge, H E	Holz, J	Rochille, W, Surg
Cooke, M, Mrs	Higgens, F B	Robinson, A
Charter, A	Hornby, A	Roseni, A
Colvell, H S	Heritage, Mr	Rice, H
Coulson, W	Hoffman, S	Rogers, C S
Clark, W O, Mrs	Israil, M	Roy, P C
Coles, C E	Izon, C B	Stiphens, Surg-Maj
Colston, C J, Brig-Surg	Johnstone, M, Miss	Sauft, N
Cama, Mrs S	John, A	S M Mohidin Hadji
Durand, L, Mrs	James, A	Scott, P, Mrs
Dashwood, Capt	Jones, E	Smith, W M
Dodiro, C B	Johnston, Miss M	Smith, Mrs
D'Caster, E	Johnson, E	Taylor, J, Sir
Dhunjisha E Patel	Kuller, M, Madan	Thornton, F J
DeSa, F X	Kennedy, H, Maj	Verly, J
Duncan, J	Kimmerling, T	Welch, F H, Brig-Surg
D'Ivoy, P	Killicks, G	Woodcock, C D, Mrs
Dosling, L	Laycock, W F	Woodhouse, Mrs
Erdley Wilmot, I, Captain	Leslie, G G, Maj-Genl	Whidditt
Farrell, Mrs	Lockyer, T	West, Robert
Foss, Capt	Little, E	Wilton, Mrs
Franklin, H	Leranj, Madam	Wyatt, W H
Fitherston, B J	Mieller, F P	Warran
Fernandis, W S	Mantzaris, G	Walker, W, Dr
Foreshew, L, Mr	Margenstern, R	Welcston, G
Frost, J	Moore, P J	Woolcsly, H S, Maj
	Morison, C, Miss	
	Mullins, E, Miss	

GREAT FIRE AT TUSSAUD'S.

Shortly after 12-30 on Saturday morning (20th ult.) a fire of alarming proportions broke out on the premises of Messrs. Louis Tussaud's (Limited) Waxworks Exhibition, in Regent-street, London, destroying the whole of the figures, &c., in the extensive galleries and ground-floor; but happily the collection of instruments of torture lent by the Earl of Shrewsbry and Talbot escaped, owing to their being situated in the basement.

For loyal subjects of her Majesty (wrote one of our representatives on Saturday) there could hardly be a more gruesome sight than that which meets the eye at the house in which till early this morning Mr. Louis Tussaud kept his fine collection of waxwork. For there, behind a rosewood table, decorated with the tusks of some wild creature, upon a couch that was never made for anybody to lie upon, with its straight back and arms, lies the figure of Queen Victoria, clad in black brocade, with the broad, dark blue ribbon across her chest, but with her head ruthlessly torn up by the roots, so to speak, for there is a little pink stump, by means of which no doubt it was attached to the body, still standing above the collar. The floor is so drenched even in this outer hall, that one does not wonder the black figure should hold up its foot, drawing its ample silk skirts up, and thus disclosing the neatest of white embroidered underskirts. Outside, the crowd stands and stares at the ruins, and wonders who that headless lady is. I was told who it is, on good authority. It is a ghastly sight. And a little further back, where she is hidden from the public gaze—for she has not lost her head—who should have appropriated the Queen's chair of red plush and gold but Mdme. Sarah Bernhardt, attired in gaudy garments, and looking excessively flippant behind the cloth that covers her, amid this scene of ruin and desolation! For, besides these two figures, absolutely nothing remains of the great waxwork show, and what is a Queen without a head, and one single divine Sarah the worse for her hurried exit from the burning fiery furnace? The show itself, and the children's gallery above it, are burnt down to the very ground, and there is, indeed, not wax enough left to make a single candle. Of dresses, jewels, ornaments, nothing is left, and as you try to push on into the region of the black cinders, iron bars licked into fantastic shapes by tongues of fire, and ornamental stair railings torn up by the roots, the officer of the Fire Brigade bids you stand back, for it is not safe; the rafters above, turned to charcoal, may come down at any moment. You mount the staircase to get a view from above, and on the steps you find horses' feet and legs, bits of human "bones," and other gruesome things. Verily the ruin is complete. And they had all been put to bed so beautifully, those poor waxen-faced, sawdust-stuffed ladies and gentlemen. At ten last night as usual, the attendants went round putting their night-caps and gowns on all the "beauty and the chivalry," for each one of the eminent people on view possesses a negligee like other men and women, with the difference that the place of the ordinary nightcap is taken by a mask, and serves to protect the complexion instead of ministering to the requirements of bald pates or curl papers. But the mask has this in common with the average "crown of the night," as worn by the common human species, that it is extremely unbecoming. The night-gowns, alias dust cloths, were wrapped round the gorgeous robes, and thus the waxwork show reposed till midnight, when smoke began to fill the room, and the heat increased till they wept waxen tears, and literally lost their heads, their garb, aye, and their very sawdust-filled "trunks." They are all gone for ever, and only one fine body—who knows but that it belonged to some very august personage indeed—lies ignominiously on the floor, burst in the middle, among the ashes and the dripping water. But Mr. Louis Tussaud is baffled by neither fire nor other evils: he is going to "begin anew" almost at once.

In the course of a conversation Mr. Babbington Tussaud said they had had several difficulties at the first starting which had been got over. The fire would be a great blow to his brother, who was away ill at Ealing, and it would take at least six months to remould their wax models. He was of opinion that the fire must have broken out in Mrs. Pearcey's room in the gallery, or perhaps in "Babes in the Wood" corner. He slept on the premises with the secretary, Mr. Carr, and had sent the night watchman on an errand. He was attracted by some noise while standing at the door speaking with a friend, and on looking through the entrance he saw a reflection. He proceeded to the interior, and found the building in flames. He immediately gave the alarm, and commenced to work the three stand-pipes in the building, one of which proved defective. Every endeavour had been made to save the building. "I am a member of the Auxiliary Fire Brigade," said Mr. Babbington Tussaud.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, July 16.

The barometer has risen, except in Assam and East Bengal. The increase has been rapid in the Punjab, and brisk to moderate elsewhere. The readings have been low at the head of the Bay, Central Bengal and the Indus Valley. Winds remain westerly over the greater part of the country, but are southerly in Burma, and easterly in Arrakan, Assam, and East and North Bengal. The monsoon is strong in Bombay and the coast, with a normal force at the head of the Bay. The mean temperature is above the average, except in Burma, but the excess small. The highest maximum is 113 degs. at Multan. No rain has fallen in the North-West Provinces, East Punjab, Central India, Berar, Sind, Rajputana, and South Carnatic. Elsewhere the rain has been general. Amounts have been small on the West Coast, and moderate in Burma and Bengal. In West Punjab scattered showers have fallen.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending July 14 was 447, giving a death-rate of 28·86 per annum per thousand as against 19·72 the corresponding period of last year and 26·63 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 114 died from fevers; 2, small-pox; 58, pythtsis; 14, measles; 2 leprosy; 62, diseases of the nervous system; 74, affections of the respiratory organs; 15, diarrhoea; 4, dysentry; 23, still-born; 37, old age and debility; 9, accidents and violence. The classified list of death shows :—Buddhist or Jain, 14; Brahmin, 23; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste, 214; Hindu out-caste, 41; Musalman, 113; Parsee, 17; Jew, 1; Native Christian, 11; Eurasian, 3; European, 1; Negro-African, 2; Chinese, 1; other and unknown races, 1. The total number of births was 315 as against 300 the corresponding period of last year, and 282 the average over the past five years.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 0½d. per Bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

The eighty-third half-yearly general meeting was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street; Mr. Thomas R. Watt, the chairman, in submitting the resolution for the adoption of the report and accounts, said :—I shall not have to detain you at any length. The traffic of the half-year we are now considering was adversely affected by abnormally heavy rains of the monsoon, by inferior and late crops in various districts, and by the very unsettled state of exchange incidental to American silver legislation. When I had the pleasure of addressing you last December I estimated that at the best the receipts of the half-year might be slightly higher than those for the corresponding period of 1889. I am glad to say that forecast has proved fairly accurate, the excess shown by the accounts now in your hands being 33,369*l*. That does not, however, represent matters quite correctly, for it results from including the sum of 80,388*l*, credited in the receipts for the carriage of the stores used in working and maintenance of the railway. As I have explained on more than one previous occasion, no money is so earned. The amount is merely a book entry made to meet Government requirements and shows the estimated charge for the work; but there has to be, at the same time, an equal sum added to the real expenditure, in order to balance the account, and so the receipts and expenditure are both fictitiously exaggerated. The Government of India have lately had this aspect of the case under further consideration as affecting statistics, and I hope that they may shortly authorise the abandonment of the practice; the more so as it is quite easy to keep, without disturbance of the actual money receipts, a correct record of work done in the carriage of revenue stores, which would be at all times available in the consideration of any questions in which such work may form an element. Comparing then only the public-paying traffic with that of the corresponding half-year, the receipts last half were 13,976*l*. greater. The number of passengers carried and the receipts from passengers are larger than in any previous December half-year. The increase in numbers in ordinary passengers was 1·72 per cent., the money increase being equal to 0·29 per cent. The agent points out as a curious coincidence that the number of first-class return tickets issued during the half-year was the same as in 1889, adding that the auditor had the figures rechecked and is assured there is no error. This is certainly remarkable. The total coaching traffic of the half-year was less by 0·86 per cent., the lower receipts being under the headings military baggage, carriages, horses, dogs, &c., and passengers' luggage and parcels. In public merchandise there was an increase of 49,456 tons, the total weight of such goods carried having been 721,672 tons. The money increase in respect of the same was 14,530*l*. The average receipt per ton carried was 24s. 11¼d., or 1s. 4¾d. less than it was in the corresponding period of 1889. Wheat increased 26,354 tons and 35,396*l*. Sugar and jagree 11,429 tons and 16,749*l*, and salt 3,420 tons and 6,134*l*. The movement in those commodities is significant of the welfare of the people. The fluctuations in goods traffic are shown in detail in the statement attached to the report, and the general result is not unsatisfactory. There are three items of considerable decrease—viz., cotton, jawari and bajri, and rape and mustard seed, but in those cases the deficiency is attributed to crop conditions. I have only to remark as regards the cost of working that the total actual expenditure of the half-year was less by the sum of 7,487*l*. 9s. 10d., compared with the corresponding half-year. The accounts show as if the expenditure had been larger than in the corresponding period by 11,905*l*. 6s. 10d., owing to the inclusion of the item "Carriage of Revenue Stores," and this clearly demonstrates the absurdity of the practice. The corrected ratio of expenditure to receipts is 56·45 per cent., the similar ratio in the corresponding half of 1889 having been 57·63 per cent. In the 1889 period the net receipts paid over to Government were short of the amount of the guaranteed interest by 41,913*l*., but last half-year the deficiency was only 18,724*l*. Looking at the year 1890 as a whole, the net receipts yielded a return at the rate of 7 per cent. upon the amount of capital bearing interest. At the close of the half-year the railway and the rolling-stock were, as is usual twice a year, carefully gone over by officers of Government of the Railway Department of Public Works. I will read for your information an extract from the report of the inspection, dated April 8th, 1891, by Major H. O. Selby, the Government deputy consulting engineer :—

"1. The whole line, with the exception of two small pieces of no importance, was seen by daylight, and the Thal Ghat was inspected by lorrying over it.

"2. The line and works are generally in very good order, and the maintenance shows a continuance of the care and method that have, for a long time, characterised the Great Indian Peninsular Railway Company. Of course it must happen that on so large a system some parts, for example, the Nagpur end of the Nagpur branch, some parts of the south-east line towards Raichur and a short piece on the Kankan, between Neral and Karjat, are less good than others, but on the whole I consider that the line is well and efficiently maintained. The pieces of doubling between Bhusaval and Khandwa and Bhusaval and Shegaon are open and in use, and both of them are in magnificent order. . . . .

"3. The total ballast spread during the half-year amounted to 7,856,626 cubic feet. . . . Speaking generally the railway is fully ballasted with excellent ballast, and where the ballast is deficient either in quantity or quality, as on some parts of the Nagpur branch and some of the south-east line in district No. 4, steps are being taken to improve matters. . .

"7. The bridges, banks, cuttings, and tunnels seem everywhere carefully and well maintained. . .

"9. Rolling Stock.—The engine, carriage, and wagon stock is well maintained and in good order." That, gentlemen, is very satisfactory testimony to the state of the line and stock. Great credit is due for this state of matters to Mr. Henry Wendon, the chief engineer, and to Mr. Samuel Jackson, who was then locomotive superintendent. I am sorry to say that Mr. Jackson retired at the end of March last from the company's service, in which he had been from the year 1871. He was also the commandant of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Corps, having held that position from the year 1881. Mr. Jackson possessed the complete confidence of your directors, and he discharged his duties at all times satisfactorily. Feeling, however, that the time had arrived for him to cease from arduous employment in a trying climate, he resigned, carrying into his retirement the esteem and respect of his brother officers, and of the staff generally, and their best wishes for his health and happiness in the future. As regards the prospects of the current half-year, the traffic receipts are the largest yet obtained. In the half-year to June 30th, 1887, the total receipts amounted to 2,263,801*l*., and this was the highest gross receipt before the present half-year. From January 1st last to the 13th instant the gross take has been 2,470,200*l*., and it is estimated that the remaining seventeen days of the half-year yield a further sum of 155,800*l*., and make the gross receipts equal to a total amount of 2,626,000*l*., or an increase of 530,000*l*., upon the corresponding period of 1890. This increase is chiefly owing to activity in trade, and to the large exports in wheat and seeds from India to Europe lately prevailing. Down to May 16th the increase in the following commodities has been :—Wheat, Rs. 15,30,950; linseed, Rs. 12,74,951; other seeds, Rs. 1,45,470; ground nuts, Rs. 2,70,584; food grain, Rs. 2,17,418; Cotton, Rs. 1,70,923; sugar and jagree, Rs. 1,24,989; and piece goods and twist, Rs. 1,00,464. Taking it then that the amount of the gross receipts of the half-year will come out as I have just stated it, with an estimated expenditure of not exceeding 40 per cent., and with a rate of exchange on remittance equal to that at present ruling, we shall be in a position to divide, next December, 35s. per cent., in addition to the guaranteed interest of the half-year. Such a result will be highly satisfactory. I should like, in conclusion of my remarks, to read a short extract from the *Bombay Gazette* of the 12th ultimo, as showing the conditions of traffic upon the line and the appreciation in the producing districts and in Bombay of the company's service in meeting the emergency in trade. It is as follows :—We described at length, a few days ago, the unprecedentedly large arrivals of wheat and seeds in Bombay this season. The pressure upon the railway administration which the unusual activity in the export trade involves has scarcely been relaxed, and the Great Indian Peninsula staff at Wari Bunder still have to deal with an average arrival of about a thousands truck loads a day. This is as severe a test of the elasticity of the resources of the company as can well be conceived, and it is due to the various departments upon which such a severe pressure is being exerted to say that they are proving fully equal to the demand, and that the traffic is being conducted with almost as much regularity and smoothness as in ordinary times. The commercial community, who, we doubt not, would be the first to complain if things went wrong, are unstinting in their praise of the energy and administrative resourcefulness with which the emergency is being met by the departments concerned, and the board at home will be glad to learn that the efforts of the local administration, both here and in the producing districts, are so heartily appreciated. It is a test of a sound administration that it is as well prepared for an emergency as for ordinary times, and the Great Indian Peninsula administration have stood the test with conspicuous credit."

PURE PERSONALITIES.

CARLYLE expounded the philosophy of clothes, and some folks pretend to be able to read character from the hats and boots worn by those they meet. But there is a very good field for the foundation of a new and novel philosophy upon the various styles of eye-cruches worn by people. It is really wonderful, when you come to think of it, what an amount of character is to be read in ocular aids, from the spruce and sprightly single eyeglass to the grave and sober pair of barnacles. Mr. Goschen wears spectacles of an ancient type, with thick horn rims—typical of his old-fashioned Whig notions; but Mr. Ashmead Bartlett adorns his O. P. eye with a little bit of window-glass cut round in shape. Mr. Chamberlain's eyeglass is as famous as his orchid, and Mr. Channing, the Radical member for East Northamptonshire, is another politician who is rarely seen without a "single-barrelled" eyeglass. Justice Romer is the only one of her Majesty's Judges who sports an eye-glass on the bench, and it gives to his clean-cut judicial face, a decided appearance of keen, critical penetration.

Viscount Gort, who is known in the City, carries in his waistcoat pocket, in a wooden case, a little magnifying glass, which he screws into his eye when he reads a company report or other document. The philosophy of the eye crutches may even be studied in the Fabian Society. What a difference between the spectacles of Mr. Sidney Webb, the economist and statistician, and the never-absent eyeglass, which is an essential feature in the physiognomy of Mr. Hubert Bland, novelist and critic. That eyeglass, by the bye, once gave Mr. Bernard Shaw an opportunity for an epigram, when, quizzingly criticising Mr. Hyndman's debate, on the single tax proposals of Henry George, he said that the single tax would have been helplessly exposed under the examination of the single eyeglass of Mr. Hubert Bland.

Nothing but military aggressiveness is to be read behind the spectacles of Mr. Robert Buchanan. The pince-nez of Sir Charles Russell, whether balanced upon his nose or wielded between the fingers to give point to an argument, are full of persuasion. Mr. Balfour's eyeglasses are an inherent part of his chronic sneer, and the Lord Chief Justice's gold-rimmed spectacles add to the sweet refinement of the face. After a while, a man's eye-crutches seem to become a part of his very self. Anyone who wants to build up a philosophy of the kind is welcome to these hints, to which should be added a word about the air of languid aristocratic repose given to a lady who uses eyeglasses mounted on a long horn or silver handle.

Miss Adeline Sergeant, the well-known novelist, lives in the ladies' residential chambers in Chenies-st.—a large pile of cosy apartments occupied by professional women who work for their living as writers, musicians, artists, or in some other way. Miss Sergeant's flat is on the first floor, and according to the interviewer of the *Woman's Herald*—a paper written by women for women—is a very pleasant abode. Evidences of the owner's cultured and refined taste abound, books, as befits an authoress, occupy a prominent position, and three bookcases are filled with well-bound favourites. The warm terra-cotta papered walls, upon which hang some carefully-chosen pictures, the soft, creamy-coloured window curtains, the peacock-blue carpet, and the richness of the Oriental draperies, all give an harmonious sense of comfort and luxury to Miss Sergeant's pretty room.

Miss Sergeant leads an active life. She has always a novel in hand, and is a busy woman besides. She is a Fabian Socialist, and is much interested in social reform. She is co-secretary of the Recreative Evening Schools Association in St. Pancras district, and evening school manager for North and South St. Pancras, and connected with women's clubs and other organisations. Like many novelists, she was not successful with her first work. "At first," she says, "I could not get my works taken: my first novel has never been published, my second was also refused, but has since been re-written and published under the title of 'Seventy Times Seven.' My first real success was in 1880, when I competed for the prize of £100 offered by the Dundee *People's Friend* for the best story. My early want of success and perseverance should be an encouragement to young authors; and I daresay others could tell the same tale."

One of the most successful pieces of sculture in the present Royal Academy is Mr. Frederick Winter's bust of the late Marchioness of Ely. The marble replica of this, ordered by the Queen, is just approaching completion at Mr. Winter's studio in Robert-st. Mr. Winter has produced a wonderful likeness of the Marchioness—none the less remarkable because he has succeeded in antedating it, so to speak. The Queen's criticism upon the work was that it was the Marchioness as she was three years before her death, and those who remember Lady Ely when her beauty was at its prime, and before domestic trouble had set its mark too deeply on her face, will be inclined to carry the date back further still. The marble, which is to stand in the Grand Corridor, will certainly immortalise the Marchioness of Ely as the owner of one of the sweetest and most beautiful faces of any at Queen Victoria's Court.

Since 1873 Mr. Winter has been almost a regular exhibitor at the Royal Academy. He first earned distinction by his representations of child-life, in his handling of which he has shown rare delicacy and sympathy. Within the last few years, however, celebrities of all ages and all sorts and conditions have come under his chisel, from the popular Mrs. Nye Chart to the austere Earl of Shaftesbury. The bust of the last-named nobleman is perhaps the best-known of his works, it having been extensively reproduced. By birth Mr. Winter is a Nottingham man. He is just within the forties, and he is married to the lady whose features were the theme of his first exhibit at Berlington House.

There was no man who could tell a good story better than the late Colonel O'Gorman Mahon, and there are few men about whom more good stories could be told. Here is one:—In the early days of the Home Rule movement, when Mr. Butt was leader, there were in the Irish party more than one member claiming to use the distinguishing appellation "The" as indicating headship of a clan. Sometimes the title was assumed without much justification, and one evening during a debate on Irish matters, The O'Gorman Mahon slowly and majestically raised his massive figure from the bench, and announced to a delighted House that there were only three personages, who had beyond all doubt a title to the "The," and they were "The Pope, the Devil, and The O'Gorman Mahon."

The death of Sir Prescott Hewett leaves nine medical baronets. Sir William Jenner and Sir James Paget have both been baronets for twenty years, but no other medical title of which the first holder is alive dates farther back than 1883. That was the year of Sir Joseph Lister, and Sir Spencer Wells and Sir Andrew Clark, as well as of Sir Prescott Hewett. Since then medical baronetcies have been given to Sir William Bowman, Sir George Porter, Sir Henry Ackland, Sir William Savory, and Sir Richard Quain, all of whom are still alive. It will be seen that the surgeons have more than their share.

The medical baronet is not a new creation. There are thirty-five families in existence, holding hereditary titles, whose fortunes were founded by famous physicians or surgeons. Many of them now own large properties. Sir Edward Hulse, whose son was the donor of the famous Tranby Croft counters to the Prince of Wales, owes his title and £12,000 a year to George II.'s physician. Sir Henry Wilmot and Sir Henry Halford had similar beginnings, but so far the only medical peerage is that of Lord Knuteford. Unlike Sir William Gull and Sir George Burrows, the late distinguished surgeon has not left a large fortune. He was too generous in his dealings with the poor to do that.

Mr. Oswald Crawfurd, C.M.G., hitherto for many years her Majesty's Consul at Oporto, has just handed in his resignation of his post, and is now in London again, where he possesses a very charming *pied à terre* (or rather, perhaps a *pied aux cieux*) in the altitudes of Queen Anne's-mansions. Mr. Crawfurd adds to his diplomatic attainments an enthusiastic vocation for literature, he has written several novels, to say nothing of reviews and articles in the leading periodicals. But, perhaps, he is at his best when he writes about Portugal, the topography and pastoral life of which country he is thoroughly acquainted with, and describes in a picturesque and interesting manner. He is also one of the directors and moving spirits of *Black and White*.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild and Emollient—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot Climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents—TEACHER AND Co., Bombay.

NOTICES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"It is entirely free from any poison or metallic impregnation, does not contain any injurious ingredient and is a good safe, and useful medicine.—ALFRED SWAINE TAYLOR, M.D., F. R. S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology."

"The Hon. Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy of India prescribes Clarke's Blood Mixture largely, and speaks highly of its efficacy in skin affections, &c. On this account we wrote asking if you could supply the Mixture for dispensing purposes."—Letter from A. John & Co., Druggists, &c., Agra, India, June, 1888.

West Cowes, Isle of Wight, September, 1888.

Dear, Sirs,—Th rough the merits of your excellent Clarke's Blood Mixture the large red pimples which covered my face are fast disappearing. For a long time I put up with the discomfort of these pimples thinking that nothing would do any good. At last I was persuaded to try your medicine, and now I have taken one bottle they are rapidly vanishing. It cannot be too highly recommended, and I am most grateful. I will tell all my friends about it, but they really do not require telling because they can see the difference for themselves. You may publish this if needful.—I am, gratefully yours,

"ISLA GERALDINE RIPON."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.

TRY THEM. Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!



Mr. Sims Reeves.

MR. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is great boon; simple, refreshing and efficacious."

MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned singer*) says:—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

It Prevents and Cures Indigestion.
It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.
It is a natural Tonic and most pleasant Drink.

There was sickness in Olympus; all the gods were slightly ill;
Jove himself had got a headache, Juno thought she'd take a pill;
Venus languished in her beauty, Bacchus, too, felt very queer.
He'd been drinking all last evening very potent bitter beer.
Tired of nectar and nepenthe, some new drink they wished to find;
Something to refresh the body, and invigorate the mind;
Long they sought, then found and carried up to heaven's high azure vault,
Sparkling, in a crystal goblet, ABBEY'S EFFER-VESCENT SALT.
When they drank the magic liquid, vanished every ache and pain.
Bacchus pulled himself together; Venus felt herself again.
Then said Jove, "When gods approve it, sure it is those mortals' fault,
If they suffer any ailment, since they can get ABBEY'S SALT."
Pleasant 'tis, and most refreshing, and disease it keeps away.
I myself shall, in the future, take one glassful every day;
As a drink it far surpasses all that's made from hop or malt.
'Tis the best of all inventions—"ABBEY'S EFFER-VESCENT SALT."

Guaranteed to keep Fresh in any Climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA:
CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere
Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.
Wholesale Rates upon Application.

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TEACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOLTON & Co., and others and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... £2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP ..... £ 250,000
RESERVED FUND ..... £ 45,000

LONDON OFFICE,
31, Lombard Street,
BRANCHES at
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AND HONGKONG.

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED an AGENCY of the Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits, Ld., in BOMBAY.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. PAYN,
Agent.

29th June 1891.
Office, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 607,229
REST ..... „ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .....4½ per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL..... ..£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)
CAPITAL FULLY CALLED-UP.....£1,000,000
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO..£4,000,000)
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 150,000

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LONDON OFFICE,
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TEHERAN.

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BAGDAD.	ISFAHAN.	RESHT.
BUSHIRE.	KIRMANSHAH.	SHIRAZ.
BUSREH.	MESHED.	TABRIZ.

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED an AGENCY of the IMPERIAL BANK of PERSIA in BOMBAY.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. PAYN,
Agent.

29th June 1891.
Office, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. I grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital.....$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,677·07
Balance in Course of Payment.....$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund.....$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$100,00,000·00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager.*

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WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
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THOMAS JACKSON, } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4½ Per Cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.

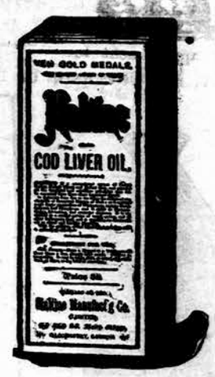
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.



"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.

Manufacturers of every description of
LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,



Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools,
Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

TRADE MARK
J. HERRING & SONS
WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

Navigation Works:
BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

I. HERRING & SONS
CAST STEEL.
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ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
In 3d Packets And 6d Is 2s 6d Tins EVERYWHERE
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
In Packets, 1d & 2d ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
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ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.



ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.

White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath to Old Age.

Caution.—*The only Genuine is* JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.
Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.
OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.



AMPUTATION AVOIDED!
The Knife Superseded!!
SAY NO DISEASE IS INCURABLE
TILL
BURGESS' LION PILLS & OINTMENT
HAVE BEEN TRIED.

Their efficacy is marvellous, they have cured numbers of cases where even life has been despaired of by our cleverest specialists.

PROOF. At 117, High Holborn, E. BURGESS has a museum of EXTRACTIONS by these remedies, consisting of Cancers, Tumours, Polypi, and Diseased Bone, also numerous Photographs of most serious cases which have all been cured by the LION PILLS and OINTMENT. E. B. invites the fullest enquiry into each case published by him, and is confident that no other remedy can show a tithe of such results.

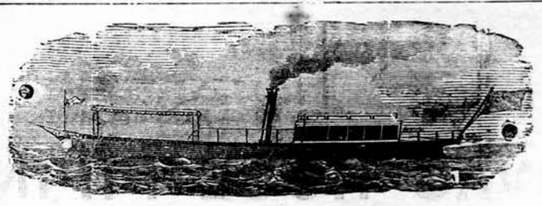
Ulcers, Abscesses, Cancers, Tumours, Polypuses, Piles, Bad Legs, Old and Poisoned Wounds, including dog, insect, and other bites, stings, and every form of Eruption and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the LION OINTMENT and PILLS.

E. BURGESS, 117, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.
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SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.
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NOTICES.



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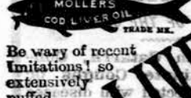
The acute pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.
These Pills, which are perfectly harmless, require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.
Manufactured in England by Prout & Co., 229, Strand, London, and sold at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box. On any chemist or patent medicine dealer in India.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS, &c.

Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure.

Do not be induced to accept *any* other ONLY MÖLLER'S ever took 20 Prizes.



Be wary of recent imitations! so extensively puffed now. Is simply a PURE OIL! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

Be sure you have *NEW* oil!
EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexia,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Cº, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

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Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
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Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

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In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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First insertion.....Rs. 5
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The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

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SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

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GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

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HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

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Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

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Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation, Sick headaches, Dysentery, Gastralgia, | Liver complaints, Dyspepsia, Overheated blood, Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

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CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

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"Very Superior" Scotch	13 8
Finest Scotch	11 4
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"McEwan's" in 52 Gallon Hogsheads..	57 0
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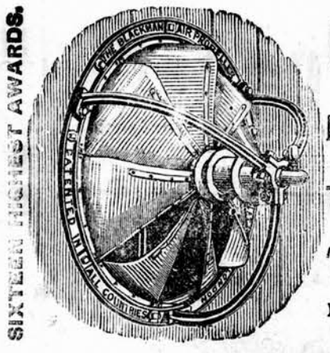
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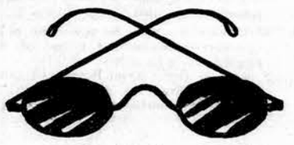


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These are intended specially for ladies, and can be removed easily without catching the hair. The illustration represents a pair for hypermetropia but by placing the bridge a little lower and slightly altering the plane of the lenses, they are equally suitable for myopia.

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"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

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12 Years Old *** (Gold Capsule.)

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An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled.* B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and richness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

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NOTICES.

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THE ONLY CORRECT PRINCIPLE.

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IMPORTANT.

THE back strap, by a patented arrangement, can be moved (vertically) to any position upon the back, high or low, to suit comfort of wearer, also lengthened or shortened (horizontally) to suit the distance between the back buttons of the Trousers.

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FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.



THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all infants and children.

THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk

THE ONLY FOOD that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of a wet nurse.

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Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.